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LISHMENT,
St., between Front
Battery,
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DING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH.
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PLANER KNIVES and MOULDER
Sandpaper, and made to order on short
KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
chants, Portland, Oregon, are
Oregon, Washington and Id
ame rates as if sent to me direct.
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Sole Agents
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AN & COLLENDER'S
BEVELED TABLE, patented
EUREKA WIRE CUSHION
ge assortment of Rouletelle Pieces
tant Bagatelle, called "MONITOR,"
1872.
K. WONDER'S
T. U. S. A.
AT THE ROOT OF EVERY
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IPATION, CHRONIC CONGES
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RYM'S, BLACKSM
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rnia st., San Francisco.
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and China; New Zealand and the
the Atlantic States and Europe.
VERTISING
created many a new business
enlarged many an old one;
revived many a dull business;
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CRET.—Stephen Girard
I have always considered
to be the great medium
preliude to wealth. And I have
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VERTISE YOUR BUSINESS.
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SINESS IS DULL, ADVERTISE.
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And for the sale of
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(Enclose 25 cents for
pamphlet, containing
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VOL XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1873. NO 77

Morning Oregonian.

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY
OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.,
DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the United States, $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. No subscriptions taken for less than three months.
WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Thursday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the U. S. at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.
No paper discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.
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LIVERY & HACK STABLE
Second and Morrison Sts.
L. A. GODDARD, Proprietor.
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
HACKS AND STOCK BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.
HACKS FOR FUNERALS REDUCED TO $8.00.

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Assayer and Metallurgist,
No. 21 between First and Second.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST & BARS.
Parties with Ores, Gold and Silver Bullion, and Nickel, Chrome, Platinum, Copper Ores, and all other metals Analyzed and Assayed.

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Carpenter & Builder,
SHOP with R. W. Smith, Sixth and Seventh.
Residence North and Alder Streets.

WALTER BROS.'
Carpet Emporium!
59 Front St.

Baths, Baths!
At
BROTHERS'
NEXT TO THE POST OFFICE.
TURKISH, SULPHUR AND MEDICATED BATHS.
Entrance for ladies on Alder st., first door.

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ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
Office—DEKUM'S BUILDING,
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WITH FRONT STREET, BET. B AND C.

WONG YE LOUNG & CO.,
135 Front St.,
Contractors for Chinese Labor!
A LIMITED NUMBER OF CHINESE FURNISHED TO ORDER on short notice. Also, dealers in
Tea, Rice, Opium,
And all kinds of CHINA MERCHANDISE. f12

OTTO TREUER,
No. 1 North Front Street,
DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND MANUFACTURER of Syrups, Cordials, Bitters, etc., etc.
Agent for John Wellhaus's Philadelphia Brewery, Beer by the Keg or Bottle.
Families supplied to any part of the city. a23dtf

Gem Saloon.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM MY OLD friends and the public that I have again assumed charge of the above favorite resort, and can be found, as heretofore, ready to serve my patrons.
Portland, May 1, 1873. C. A. BURCHARDT. a24dtf

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
WILL LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at SIXTH A. M., connecting at Canemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.
FREIGHT $1 PER TON TO ANY POINT ON THIS LINE, EITHER WAY.
All freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.
Freight received until 5 P. M.
J. D. HILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock P. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. H. L. BARNES'
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock,
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or brakeage. B. GOLDSMITH, Pilot.

For Lewis River, St. Helens and Monticello.
THE STEAMER MARIA WILKINS WILL leave the American Exchange Wharf, for the above places, three times a week:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, At 7 o'clock, A. M.
Freight to Monticello, $1 50 per ton.
Apply to the Captain or on board.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	7:15 A.M.	Portland	6:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	5:45 A.M.	Portland	6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.
Cor. Front and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

TRAINS ON THE
OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1873, and until further notice, run as follows:

SOUND SOUTH. No. 1.		Portland, cor. Front & G sts.	SOUND NORTH. No. 2.	
Leave	7:30	A.M.	Arrive	2:30 P.M.
"	8:15	" Summit	Leave	2:15 "
"	8:32	" Beaverton	"	2:13 "
"	8:50	" Reedville	"	1:55 "
"	9:20	" Cornelius	"	1:25 "
"	9:55	" Gaston	"	12:50 "
"	10:25	" N. Yamhill	"	12:20 "
Arrive	11:00	" St. Joseph	"	11:45 "

J. C. HILDRETH, Supt.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND MAILS! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
A Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Car is run on this Railroad, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,
And at C. P. R. R. Office in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
WM. B. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

STAGE LINES.
COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
MAIL LINE.
GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.
THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARrangement, and in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO., N. P. R. R. CO. and O. S. N. CO., between Sound points, Victoria and Portland.
THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines, and carrying passengers on their tickets.
Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save time and trouble; and secure the best conveyances, by the only line by which close connections connections can be relied on. The small reduction made by so called opposition stage lines cannot benefit THROUGH PASSENGERS, as the local fare over the N. P. R. R. and other lines exceed the reduction made by the opposition.
Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N. Co's office, Olympia, at COGGANS' STAGE office, and on board the P. S. S. & N. Co's steamers.
OUR AGENTS on trains will take charge of baggage and freight for Stages, in waiting at Tenino.
Buggies, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the Stage Office at Olympia. N. PIERCE, Agent.

BURTON & WILLIAMS,
ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENTS
Room No. 17,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

OREGON.

Circuit Court in Polk county will begin next week.

The Dalles was visited by a live British Lord last week.

J. B. Lee is the candidate for Mayor on both tickets at Corvallis.

A Prohibition Convention is called to meet at Roseburg, June 19, 1873.

The new saw and flouring mills at Alsea built by Mr. Ruble, are completed.

Corvallis will probably picnic to Albany on the *Gov. Grover* next Saturday.

Salem School District has levied a tax of 2½ mills for the current fiscal year.

The surveyors for the road from Roseburg to the coast have reached Port Orford.

A new paper called the *Spy* has been started at Roseburg. It is furnished free to all.

Mr. Perry, tried at Lafayette last week, for maliciously killing a cow, was acquitted by the jury.

Agents claim that insurance companies paid out $100,000 more than they received in Oregon last year.

Rev. Mr. Chatten, formerly of the Simcoe agency, will hereafter preach to the Indians at Siletz.

Ye peddler is on perambulating peregrinations through the coos counties, catching considerable current coin.

Melky and Doane went buggy riding at Corvallis last week. They paid $6 to the man who brought the pieces of the buggy home.

Mrs. C. M. Lockwood, of Eastern Oregon, is in Washington settling up her late husband's business. She will shortly return to Oregon.

The black Sand Mine, formerly owned by the Cox Brothers, near Port Orford, has been lately sold to a company residing on Coos Bay.

The seating of the new Court House at Hillsboro, is about finished, and will be ready for use against the coming term of Circuit Court.

There are about four thousand bushels of wheat in Patterson's warehouse, on the river, at Eugene, belonging to Kinney & Co., of the Salem mills.

Sheriff Crook of Curry county resigned his office at the late session of the County Court, and Robert Walker was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The quota of arms sent to the County Judge of Benton county have been turned over to the military company organized at the Agricultural College.

Mr. Beggs, once connected with the Oregon *Statesman*, is editor of a paper published in New York, and devoted to Western and Pacific coast matters.

The residence of Mr. Thos. Scott at Salem caught fire last Friday night, and but for extraordinary exertions would have been entirely consumed. Loss slight.

Forest Grove is improving rapidly with the advent of good weather. Ten nice residences were built there last year, and more than that number will be erected during this.

The schooner *Alaska*, owned by Riley & Steward of Ellensburg, is being fitted for sea in Rogue river. She will take out a cargo of staves and fish, about the first of May.

There were recorded in the County Clerk's office for Washington county, during the month of April, 32 deeds, 9 mortgages; also 3 marriages licenses have been issued.

Hon. Lafayette Lane, of Roseburg, has been invited to deliver the annual address before the two literary societies of Corvallis College, at the close of the present educational year—June 18th.

Captain J. M. Keeler, who has been for some years in the Oregon commission business, at 95 Liberty street, New York, and was formerly in business here in Salem, has removed to San Francisco.

The Benton *Democrat* says: "The difficulties with the Yaquina Indians were not so bad as at first reported. The cattle stealing was done by a few stragglers, and no serious outbreak is apprehended."

On Saturday last the house, with all its contents, of Jesse Bunyard, who lives about eight miles from town on Camas Swale, Lane county, was destroyed by fire. The only thing saved was a wash tub.

The Coos Bay *News* says the Board of Commissioners for Curry county have let a contract for the building of a new Court House at Ellensburg. The contract was taken by mechanics at Crescent City.

Mr. Thomas Judkins, of Lane county, has 722 acres of land under fence, which he proposes to sell at $5 an acre, and donate the proceeds to a department in the State University for the education of cripples.

A correspondent at Eugene City writes: "The weather is fine; farmers nearly done sowing their crops; grass splendid and stock fat; butter, eggs, oats, barley and wheat plenty; *money none; everything else all right.*"

The *Guard* says a gentleman who came from Klamath agency last week reports that there are no apprehensions of troubles with the Indians there. A few of them are insolent, but the great majority are peaceably disposed.

The Corvallis *Gazette* says: "Last week Mr. George P. Wrenn, Foreman of the Corvallis Fire Company, forwarded the money for a fire bell, to weigh 490 pounds. It is to be a fine steel amalgam bell, and ordered from Seneca Falls, New York."

Twelve teams left Roseburg one day this week for Jacksonville. Some were loaded with Modoc jewelry and trinkets, designed to secure speedy transport to a "warmer climate," while the others were loaded with goods for Jacksonville merchants.

The *Mountaineer* says: "Under the present circumstances, we believe the Indians should be all called in to their Reservations, and all of those who refuse to go and insist on roaming over the country, should be treated as dangerous and caught and hung."

The last Friday and Saturday in June (27th and 28th) have been chosen for holding a Teachers' Institute in Roseburg, and the County School Superintendent was requested to invite Syl. C. Simpson, Superintendent of Public Schools for this State, and Prof. Powell of Salem, to attend and lecture on that occasion.

The delegates to the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to be held at the Dalles, Tuesday, May 20th, from Salem, are as follows: From Chemeketa Lodge, No. 1, J. G. Wright and John Jordan; Annigersary, No. 13, Wm. England and J. H. Moores; Olive, No. 18, A. L. Stinson and A. N. Gilbert.

The following officers were elected last Saturday night by Forest Grove Lodge No. 136, I. O. O. F.: J. T. Martin, W. C. T.; Miss Ella Scott, W. V. T.; Mrs. M. E. Hoxter, W. S.; W. D. Lyman, W. F. S.; Miss Sarah Lyman, W. T.; Miss Ann Martin, W. M.; Mrs. Ruth Scott, W. C.; Chas. Anderson, W. I. G.; P. G. Buford, W. O. G.

A Roseburg paper says: "The Canadian horse disease has at last broken out in our midst. Although some persons pronounce it distemper, experts think differently. Several of the stage horses are unable to travel, and every horse in Wagner's stable is more or less afflicted. A valuable horse belonging to W. G. Hill is very likely to die from its effect."

The crops in Washington county generally are looking finely. The prospect of an abundant harvest never was more promising. Fall grain is looking unusually well. Mr. C. H. Walker has a piece sown the 26th of last September, which now is about two feet high. Doubtless other fields would look as well, had not the proprietors allowed sheep and cattle to feed on them.

The *Plaindealer* says: "Quartermaster General J. N. Barker has forwarded to Jacksonville over five tons of freight, consisting of guns, ammunition, rations, blankets, etc., for the use of the State troops which have been called out by Gov. Grover. If there was a deficiency in the supplies in the former expedition, it is evident that the Governor intends that no similar cause of complaint shall exist with the present."

The *Pantagraph* says: On last Monday night, a man engaged lodgings at Roger's Hotel, in Roseburg, and went to bed. During the night he was attacked with night-mare, and one of the men near by endeavored to awaken him, when he suddenly sprang from the bed, and jumped from the room through the window, and fell upon a shed and then rolled to the ground, a distance of ten feet. He escaped any serious injury, and was enabled to continue on his journey the next day.

At the annual meeting of the Columbia District Agricultural Society held in Dalles City, Oregon, April 19, 1873, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, James M. Bird; Vice Presidents, John Irvin, George Snipes, Robert Mays, David Patterson, J. J. Cozart, William Bigham, Charles Hunter, Wm. Allen, Wm. McAfee, W. P. Watson, E. Humason, B. F. Snipes; Secretary, H. M. Beall; Assistant Secretary, W. C. Gardiner; Treasurer, William Grant.

The Circuit Court will convene at Hillsboro on the third Monday in May. There are now some 23 cases on the docket, all civil actions, there being no criminal actions as yet to be tried at this term except the Westfall defaulting case. The case of the State of Oregon vs. J. Johnson has been discontinued by the removal of the defendant by a higher tribunal. There have been no prisoners in the Washington county jail since last county fair, the worst crime now known is that of parties having lost their *bacon*. The stringency of money matters will lead to an unusual number of civil actions at this term, notwithstanding that all seem to be economizing on every corner possible.

From the *Plaindealer*: "Governor Grover has authorized Gen. Ross to raise a company of one hundred men to proceed to the Lake country to protect the settlers. As a sufficient number could not be procured in Jackson county at this season of the year, John Fullerton has been authorized to recruit fifty men in this county. Up to last night his roll numbered thirty-six, twenty-six of whom enlisted at Roseburg, and ten at Canyonville and Myrtle Creek. Mr. Fullerton is at present in Oakland, and there is no doubt that the roll will be complete by to-morrow night. The men enlisted here cannot be surpassed. They are mostly active young men and crack shots, who will undoubtedly make their mark if furnished a good opportunity."

A gentleman at Princeville, Oshoco valley, writes as follows: "War and rumors of war is the order of the day, and through the columns of your paper I wish to show the powers that be our defenseless situation. We are one hundred and thirty miles from the Dalles, one hundred and eighty miles from Camp Harney, and one hundred and fifty miles from the Wallamet valley, over an impassible range of mountains. That is our protection. Harney has scarcely soldiers enough to guard the red devils immediately about the fort. Winnemucca, with a force of about seventy-five warriors, is stationed at Stein Mountain, bidding defiance to Uncle Sam. Camp Warner and Yainax Indians, with the Modocs at their head, may at one fell swoop kill the defenceless settlers and lay waste our beautiful valley. To-day (April 25th) the settlers are coming in for mutual protection. All we ask is arms, and we can protect ourselves.

From the Coquille.

A writer in the Coos Bay *News*, telling what he knows about the Coquille country, says:

The country from the forks of the Coquille river down is very different from that above the forks. There is more swampy land; there is very little, however, but what can be redeemed with comparatively little labor. By clearing off the brush, so as to let the sun in, and cutting away the beaver dams along the sloughs and creeks, the swampy lands become arable, and prove to be of the best quality. A large amount of this land has been located as "swamp and overflowed lands," which are claimed by the State, and it has been gobbled up by speculators. This has been a great drawback to the country. Many who had taken claims and made improvements, found that their claims were on "swamp lands," and, although some had faith to believe that they could hold their claims, they were too poor to go into litigation, and it was rumored, and even published that the officers of the Land Office were engaged in the "swamp land" speculation. As a consequence a very rapid improvement was arrested, and is now waiting for matters to be settled so that the honest homestead settler can go on and clear his farm, and be assured that some Credit Mobilier agent cannot take from him the fruits of his toil.

There is one very curious feature about this matter which the settlers cannot understand. It is this: the Commissioners of Swamp and Overflowed Lands, filed in the County Clerk's office, a map of all such lands in the county, but you can go to the Land office at Roseburg and file Homestead papers on the same land, and in a few weeks you can go and commute it and get a certificate for a patent; at the same time the "swamp land" speculator will tell you that you cannot hold it. It would be of great interest to the people if some *knowing one* would explain this matter. There have been thousands of acres selected as swamp land, and filed on as such by the speculators, while I do not believe there are 300 acres in the Coquille valley which could not be cultivated every year, if it was cleared off. There has been some of the very best land taken as swamp land, and had that Act been in vogue before this county was settled, no doubt it would all have been taken, including Mount Nell phenix and the Coast Range of mountains, and "Hon." Senators and Government office-holders would now be the happy possessors of this valuable country.

If this state of affairs had not existed, there would have been many more settlers in this valley than there are at present.

THE TERRITORIES.

Attendance at the public schools in Vancouver is increasing.

Miss Florence Washburn was queen of May at the Vancouver picnic last week.

The workmen have begun on the new Penitentiary in Washington Territory.

Mr. Harned, of Olympia, let his horses run away last week, and they smashed things badly.

Only eleven marriage licenses were issued at Olympia during the first four months of this year.

A Tumwater party chartered a scow on the 1st, put themselves in it, and sailed down the bay for a May-day picnic. They got out of deep water too near shore and grounded. It was impossible for them to get their boat off, and, after spending two or three hours there in the rain, they came ashore and walked home.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO MAY 4.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Rose party announce their determination to carry the Keystone mine case into the courts and up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Neuman, finding the rules of the State Department forbids his acting as honorary Commissioner to Vienna with the owner or agent of articles exhibited for competition, has withdrawn his California silk specimens from competition, and will exhibit only.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Col. Foster, of Indiana, now Minister to Mexico, has received his instructions and will probably leave for his post next month. He has had several informal interviews with the Mexican Minister, and learned the relations of the two governments on pending matters. No information has been received from Mexico relative to the satisfaction of the supplemental treaty existing at the time of the joint commission for the settlement of the claims between citizens of the two countries, though the Senate ratified the same last winter.

Application for Arms.

The Secretary of the Interior yesterday received the following from Governor Ferry, of Washington Territory:

There are strong indications of hostility among the Indians of this Territory. Emissaries from the Modocs have probably visited them. Settlers have called on me for arms, but there are none in the Territory. I await instructions."

The telegram was referred to acting Secretary Robeson who authorizes the issue of arms to the extent of the Territory's quota of muskets, on requisition of the Governor, who must understand that the General Government in no way authorizes any military operations not instituted by its order and under its direction and control.

Ordered to Report—Indian Supplies.

Capt. Edward N. Sumner, First Cavalry, is ordered to report to Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, Commander of the Department of Columbia, for duty as Aide-de-Camp.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cowan says Indian supplies have been contracted for at a lower price than last year.

Internal Revenue Matters.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Commissioner Douglass has requested each Collector to select one storekeeper to take charge of all warehouses in his district, where there is not less than two hundred gallons of spirits stored, and to discharge all regular storekeepers. The Collector of Internal revenue in the Third Penn. District has forwarded a copy of the Ku-Klux warning and demanding that certain officers be ordered out of the district within thirty days on the penalty of their murder, as well as that of himself.

Mexican Claim Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Mexican Congress having ratified the treaty extending the American and Mexican Joint Commission, all claims of citizens of either country against the Government of the other, will be considered and passed upon.

An Important Work.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Senate Committee on Transportation proposes to hold sessions at several points through each committee, to obtain statistics and views from the Boards of Trade, Commercial Exchanges, Chamber of Commerce, etc., in order to ascertain the best method for legislative action to cheapen transportation of Western produce to market. This covers the whole question of the power of the railroads. Among other inquiries will be one as to the power of Congress under the clause of the Constitution giving authority to regulate the commerce between States, to regulate and control freight rates on railroads, etc., for produce, and under the clause to establish post roads, power to fix the compensation for carrying mails. Some members of the committee already claim that Congress has absolute power in these particulars. Another question to be considered is the power of Congress to charter trunk line railroads through States, and the feasibility of loaning the credit of the Government to establish trans-continental lines of water communication.

Danger of Not Putting Peasants Where They will "Do the Most Good."

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It is ascertained that the recall of Minister DeLong from Japan is owing to his having expectorated inadequate presents to the Mikado. On his first doing so, and the fact coming to the knowledge of this Government, he was reminded that under general instructions to our Ministers such presentations were forbidden, as all presents to a sovereign must be made through the hands of the public representative; but DeLong, guilty of disgusting, repeated the act, and was again reminded of his instructions. Besides these instructions it was thought that so fine a person ought to be appointed who would more faithfully represent the United States in Japan.

The Official Report of the First Modoc Fight.

In his official report of the battle of the Modoc caves, fought April 21st, Col. Wheaton says: "I have been 23 years in the service, and have been employed, during the greater portion of that time, on the frontier, and generally engaged in operations against hostile Indians in this country, but never encountered an enemy, civilized or savage, occupying a position of such great natural strength as the Modoc stronghold; nor have I ever seen troops engage a better armed or more skilled foe." Col. Wheaton, after describing the gallant conduct of officers and men of the regular troops, acknowledges, in warm terms, the valuable aid of Gen. Wood and staff, of Oregon volunteers, together with those rendered by Capt. Fairchild's Company of volunteer sharpshooters. Col. Wheaton likewise acknowledges valuable services rendered by Odoms's Miller, Thompson and Bellinger, and Captain Ivan Applegate of Oregon.

Sheltabarger Accepts.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Hon. Samuel Shellabarger has signified his acceptance of the appointment tendered him by the President as member of the Civil Service Commission.

Further from the Vienna Disgrace.

Some of the Commissioners at Vienna, against whom no charges have been made, telegraphed to Secretary Fish protesting against their suspension, and appealing to him to throw open and open the Annex to the department, which presented yesterday a most humiliating appearance. The Secretary is much embarrassed by the situation, but has done nothing beyond telegraphing to Minister Jay to make all possible haste to get the Government out of hand. Gen. VanBuren's explanation is expected daily at the department.

Hints toward Extermination.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A Washington special says that as soon as the President returns there will be a Cabinet consultation, wherein the Indian question will be fully discussed and some plan adopted to meet any outbreak among the savages that may occur this summer. The President is expected here in the beginning of next week. Meantime, no aggressive acts will be made, either as regards the Modocs or any other hostile tribe. A proposition has been made to hunt the Modocs from their stronghold in the lava beds with blood hounds, as was done in Florida during the Seminole war. This however, finds no favor at the War Department and is not likely to be adopted until all other means of subduing them have failed. General Sherman regards this, as he does scalp-bounty business, rather dishonorable warfare, even against so heartless and treacherous an enemy as the Modocs. There are officers of the army, however, who think it will be impossible to get the Indians out of the lava bed in any other way.

EASTERN STATES.

An Oracle Speaks.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Felix Brunot, Chairman of the Indian Commissioners, gives it as his opinion that at the rumors of a threatened general Indian war are groundless, and that nearly all reports of Indian outrages are untrue. He says speculators are largely to blame for the outcry against Indians. He says of his approval of the policy of President Grant, and says four years of such a policy have proved its efficiency, for with the exception of a few nomadic tribes the Indians have been peaceful. He is strongly opposed to the army defending the Indians. Each responsible for the acts of individuals of the whole tribe, and he insists that General Sherman's ideas of the proper treatment of Indians are in accordance with those of President Grant.

Suit Against Credit Mobilier.

NEW YORK, May 3.—In the case of Lucy D. Fisk, widow of James Fisk, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and others, Judge Barnard, Judge Shipherd and Judge Ingraham, Judge Shipherd dissenting, decrees that Lucy D. Fisk, widow of James Fisk, Jr., a stockholder, to come in and be made a party to the suit, he sharing both expenses and profits, and that objections shall not be discontinued without notice to him.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—The citizens of Iberia parish organized a tax-resisting association to-day. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and was addressed by several members of the bar, who offered their services free of charge. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Governor McEnery and repudiating Kellogg, and urging resistance to his usurpation and the collection of taxes. One hundred and twenty Metropolitans with a piece of artillery, have gone to St. Martinsville, St. Martin's Parish, to install the Kellogg officers.

Death of Rev. Joel Parker.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Rev. Joel Parker died in this city this evening, aged 74.

Death of the Inventor of "Hicks' Repeaters."

CLEVELAND, May 2.—George Hicks, a prominent electrician and inventor of the first automatic telegraph repeater, and formerly general superintendent of the Western Associated Press, died at his residence in this city to-day from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

Funeral of Bishop McIlvaine.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A committee of thirty-five citizens has been appointed from the Episcopal Church in this city and Brooklyn, to properly receive the body of Bishop McIlvaine, and to co-operate with the Rector of St. Paul's Church, in making arrangements for impressive services to take place there. Bishop Potter of New York will preach the funeral sermon. Most of the clergymen of the city and neighborhood will assist at the services.

The Stockwell-Howe Sewing-Machine Difficulty.

The *Times* of this morning, in an article on the affairs of the Pacific Mail Company, says it is reported that a mortgage for $14,000, on the Howe Sewing Machine Company property at Bridgeport, Conn., the Stockwell gave the company, to reimburse them for moneys he had lost in speculations, is worthless, as Stockwell could not legally execute such mortgage without the consent of the stockholders. Moreover, a number of the parties holding Howe Sewing Machine stock, express their determination to contest the mortgage, as they say, according to the best legal advice, there can be no doubt but that the decision of the courts would be in their favor. The Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank holds $250,000 of Howe Sewing Machine stock, as security for loans. The president, Mr. Johnson, says he has never consented to the mortgage, and that an injunction is to be prayed to prevent the foreclosure, and a suit instituted to set the mortgage aside. Stockwell emphatically denies the truth of these reports.

The President at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—President Grant and family are expected to arrive here this afternoon from Galena, where they have been spending a few days.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

New Cables to be Laid.

LONDON, May 3.—The steamer *Hibernia* leaves on the 5th to repair the French cable. The *Great Eastern* and the *Edinburgh* will leave the latter part of the month to lay the cable from Valencia to Heart's Content. The *Great Eastern* will then return to repair the broken Anglo-American Cable, and the *Edinburgh* will proceed to lay two new cables between Placentia, Newfoundland, and Sydney, Cape Breton. It is expected that four cables will be working across the Atlantic, and five across the Gulf of St. Lawrence before the 1st of September.

From London.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Commons to-night Lord George Hamilton called attention to the treaty of 1846, which, under the Treaty of Washington, was submitted, together with the Northwestern boundary question, to the decision of the German Emperor. He regretted that England had allowed upon that part of the Oregon treaty an interpretation of the just rights of England. Rosario Strait, long after 1846, was the only known channel between Oregon and Vancouver Island, and hence it was undoubtedly the channel alluded to in the treaty of 1846. Yet the Government, with unhappy ingenuity, excluded arbitration upon the consideration of this particular channel.

Viscount Fury could not but feel that the Emperor's decision was a serious blow, but it would be a waste of time to reopen negotiations. Probably arbitration would soon be required again to settle the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia.

The Turkish Government has ordered 40,000 rifles of the United States.

From Vienna.

VIENNA, May 3.—The Emperor gave a grand banquet last night at the palace. Among the guests were all his relatives, the foreign princes in Vienna and the United States Minister.

The newly appointed American Commissioners are working to get the United States department of the Exposition in complete order.

From St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—Fifty thousand troops were reviewed yesterday by the Emperor of Germany and the Czar.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1873.

A Remedy for Legislative Bribery.

The revelations before the Erie investigating committee of the New York Legislature, have disclosed a state of affairs in that State such as the most strenuous believers in the doctrine of human depravity were hardly prepared for. For some time past the Erie managers have made the legislation of the State a subject of constant and extensive traffic. There is virtue enough left in some of the parties to these corruptions—especially those who have fallen out with the Erie ring—to tell the truth, or a part of it, when put to the test of a legal oath, and the result is the bringing to light of bargains and sales of members for various sums and considerations all the way from a cash payment of $30,000, or the bestowal of a very lucrative office, down to the payment of $500, or the gift of a petty position in the employ of the railway company. Some were bought outright, others by indirection. A man whose prudence and conscience would allow him to deal with the matter simply as a business transaction was managed without difficulty; one who was too conscientious or too cautious to accept a bribe, *eo nomine*, would have his conscience salved and his fears quieted by receiving the consideration for his vote under another name. For instance, one extremely conscientious member, who, of course, was going to vote for the Erie side of the question anyhow, was employed *pro tempore* to do certain business for the company, albeit he had never in his life been admitted to the bar nor pretended to be a lawyer. His fee was only about $28,000.

These startling disclosures have led to considerable discussion as to the best means of preventing the recurrence of such corruptions in the future. Naturally enough, the remedy that suggests itself at first blush is to guard the Legislature by the most stringent penal statutes. But that method has been tried sufficiently already to prove its inefficacy. There is probably not a State in the Union but has severe statutes against bribery, and there is certainly not a State having such statutes, in which they are not practically a dead letter. For all the good they do in restraining the corrupt practices that have grown to be so common in the State and National Legislatures, these laws might about as well be erased from the statute books at once.

The remedy that seems most in favor among those who have given the matter sufficient thought to understand the feebleness of penal laws in such a case, is the enlargement of the representative bodies to an extent that will make it impracticable for the Goulds and Vanderbilts of New York, and their smaller imitators throughout the country, to purchase and control them. The case of Connecticut, in which the House of Representatives consists of three times twice as many members in proportion to the population of the State as in New York, is cited as an instance of the working of the large constituent bodies. It is said that no corrupt scheme has ever been bought its way through the Connecticut Legislature. It is reasoned that other Legislatures similarly constituted would be similarly free from the taint of bribery. But is it not possible that the extraordinary virtue of the Connecticut Representatives has never been brought to the test of the extraordinary pressure to which those of New York and some other of the States have been subjected? It is unquestionably true that it will cost more to buy one hundred members than to purchase only half as many; and that in some sort of proportion to the additional cost will the likelihood of its being done be diminished. But it would seem rash to attempt the eradication of this species of crime by simply making it expensive to the parties seeking to work jobs through the Legislatures. This may prove to be the specific for the disease under treatment, but at present the best that can be said for it is, that it is an experiment worthy of trial.

More Disorders in Louisiana.

Louisiana is still the scene of the most disgraceful squabbles over official positions, as will be seen by this morning's dispatches. If these disorders are to continue much longer, Americans may as well cease to boast of their ability to govern themselves. When one of the States of the Mexican confederacy is made the stage upon which scenes such as these are enacted, we Americans hasten to express our sympathy with our sister Republic, and to deplore the fact that the people of Mexico do not learn from our example that sublime devotion to law and order, which alone can save republican governments from destruction. But how much worse are affairs in Mexico than in Louisiana? Is the forcible inauguration of a set of men into the various offices of the State, who have not been lawfully elected thereto, a less revolutionary proceeding, than any other forcible seizure of the government? What is Lozada more or less than an Louisianan who, backed by a few hundred lawless roughs, declares himself elected to the principal office in some county of his state, and follows up the declaration by taking possession of the office, *vi et armis*?

A brief interruption of good order, immediately succeeding so important an election as that of last November, and while yet the excitement of the contest prevailed to some extent, would have been regarded as no very insignificant circumstance. Even so was the Kellogg and McEnery imbroglio viewed for some time. Every person expected it would pass away in a short period, and that the questions as to who had been elected to fill the several offices in the State, would ultimately be settled by the tribunals provided by law for their peaceable adjustment. But it is now six months since that election, and the present state of things in Louisiana indicates that the satisfactory solution of the difficulties, is no nearer now than it was at first. Without representation in the United State Senate, without an electoral vote in the recent choice of President, without the ability, or wanting the disposition, to maintain order within its own boundaries, it may be very questionable whether Louisiana has a Republican form of government, as it is required to have by the Constitution of the United States. It can hardly be claimed that a country that has no government at all, has a republican government.

The Cabinet at Washington, says the dispatches, have discussed the policy of hunting the Modocs with blood-hounds, and have come to the conclusion that this course would be inhuman. We suppose this conclusion is predicated upon an idea of the rough treatment the hounds would receive.

It is reputed the reason of the removal of Charles DeLong, Minister to Japan, is that when he had a present to bestow, he gave it to the Mikado.

A Great Task.

The Senate Committee on Transportation Lines has a great labor before it. It proposes to investigate and report upon the whole problem of how to secure cheap transportation from the interior to the seaboard. This is the great desideratum of the hour. By whatsoever means cheap transportion shall be secured, is must be had somehow, or the industries of the great Mississippi Valley, as well as those of this coast, cannot but decline. It costs so much to get the productions of the soil to the seaboard that any possible rates of ocean shipping, however low, would scarcely afford relief to the agricultural interests of the country. The vast increase of population in the West will inevitably have the effect of slightly reducing the price of grain unless manufactures shall receive increased attention in those grain growing districts; for it is idle to suppose that the high rates of transportation alone affect the market. The question of demand and supply involves primarily the matter of the amount of grain produced, and if that increases more rapidly than the number of consumers, the price must decrease in the same ratio. But in the great bread-markets of the world there is, as yet, no falling away of prices, take one year with another. On the contrary, there is a steady advance, and the prospect is that the reduction consequent upon increased production will be so small as to be hardly appreciable, so rapidly does the demand increase. The great question, therefore, to be solved now, is how can the products of the farm be moved to the sea at reasonable charges? If the Senate Committee succeed in answering this question in a practicable way, it will do more for the country than could be done by any other measure of which it is possible to form a conception.

George R. Kittridge, of San Francisco, lays claims to the invention of an antidote to epizootic on street cars. He represents that he can propel street cars by steam, at a cost thirty-three per cent. less than the actual cost of running them by horse power. Hitherto the chief objection to the plan has come from the nuisances of engine smoke, steam and noise which frightened horses. A San Francisco paper says that Kittridge's invention dispenses with the smoke-stack and the nuisance in the way of steam; is not calculated to frighten horses, and has no furnace for the generating of steam. The distinguishing feature consists in generating the steam at a stationary point, and taking aboard each car as it passes the point, a quantity of steam sufficient to propel the car from terminus to terminus, without smoke, noise or fire. The rate of speed can be regulated at the desire of the driver. The car can be instantly stopped and as readily started. The proprietors and managers to whom the invention has been submitted for examination, approve of it, and heartily acquiesce in its adoption. The Board of Supervisors of the city has granted to the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad Company the right to run their line by steam, at a rate not to exceed four miles per hour, for thirty days. The merits of the invention will be thoroughly tested.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says the President had such high regard for Gen. Canby that when that officer was assigned to the command of this Department Grant said to Attorney General Williams: "I have sent you the best man in the service." The same correspondent says:

Judge Williams, the Attorney General, was well acquainted with all the white men attacked. He says he thinks the first mistake in dealing with the Indians in that country was the removal of Meacham from the superintendency of Indian Affairs in Oregon. While he held the office the Indians were very peaceful, even those engaged in the massacre, with whom he was well acquainted.

The Attorney General is said by Secretary Delano to be in favor of the "Peace Policy" in dealing with the Indians, and it is probable, such being the case, that he attributes the troubles with the Modocs, not to any fault of the general plan of dealing with them but to the action of the Government in removing Meacham and appointing Odeneal. At all events, it is very easy now to say that if some other person had been Superintendent the trouble would not have occurred.

The Atlanta *Sun* says of a colored boy who has just been made a West Point cadet: "This is the son of Flipper, the well-known negro bootmaker of Atlanta. He has been at school here for five years—first at Storr's school, and since 1870 at the Atlanta Colored University. He has studied Latin and Greek, and the first six books in geometry, and at this time stands first in his class. He is tall, stout, intelligent looking, converses very well, and is far above the average of his race. He is an octoroon, with light eyes. He solicited the appointment, and as there was no other appointment, he had an easy thing of it."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, "goes for" that gushing correspondent who telegraphed, just after the recent battle with the Modocs, that dead bodies were discovered in every crevice near Jack's cave. That Kentucky innocent can't see how "fifteen Modoc warriors" could "fill the air with sickening stench,"—another example of that gross ignorance of Indian characteristics which afflicts people east of the Rocky Mountains. It is suggested that the bloody savages "disembowel" this correspondent—that punishment which Sir John Falstaff thinks is the worst that can be inflicted upon a valiant man.

From Paris we hear that President Thiers was greatly disappointed at the defeat of Count De Remusat for the Assembly. On hearing the result of the election, he retired to his room, and remained alone an hour. Bonapartist journals declare that Conservative Republicanism is dead. Remusat was the candidate of the Government. He has expressed a desire to resign the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, but M. Thiers insists on his remaining in the Cabinet.

The critical condition of Representative James Brooks remains unchanged. A Washington dispatch of April 21st says that he remains in that city, and is in the most precarious situation, and that consultations of nearly all the leading physicians of the District have been held, with a view to determine definitely the nature of his disease, but as yet they have been unable to agree. There seems to be little hope of his improvement.

The agricultural returns of Great Britain, says an exchange, show that only one-sixth of the working population are employed in cultivating the soil. The acreage and the number of laborers are both too small to furnish food for the population.

Several days since the telegraph informed us that Pi y Margall was discharging the duties of President of Spain. We now learn, from a Madrid dispatch, that the retirement of President Figueras was only temporary, and that it was caused by the death of his wife.

The Indian Problem.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S VIEW OF THE PROPER INDIAN POLICY.

The views of General Sherman upon the question of the best mode of disposing of the Indian question, as expressed in the following letter to a friend in Washington, have been in the main familiar to the public in times past. We are persuaded, however, the letter will not be without interest at this time:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1873. }

DEAR SIR:—I have your letter of this date, and am unwilling in a private letter to express my opinions on all the questions you name.

The army has no "policy" about Indians or anything else. It has no voice in Congress, but accepts the laws as enacted and the interpretation thereof by the proper officials, and executes them with as much intelligence, fidelity and humanity as any other body of citizens. From the organization of the government up to 1869 the Indians and Indian Bureau were under the War Department, so that nearly all the civilization and Christianization of the Indians thus far accomplished occurred under army supervision. To-day, in case an Indian suffers a wrong, I believe he will be more likely to appeal to the officer commanding the nearest post than to his own agent: for in the one he sees with his eyes the evidence of a force to compel obedience, whereas in the other nothing of the kind. In like manner, I believe the annuities to treaty Indians would reach the parties in interest quite as surely through army officers as through civilians. And when Indians have committed depredations—as is very common—and the annuities are chargeable with the amount of damages, such stoppages could more safely be made by a commanding officer having soldiers at his back than by an agent afraid of his life—as too many of them are and have reason to be. The present Indian agents, as a class, are very good men: but they lack the force, the power, which savages alone respect.

The existing policy, usually called the peace policy, is to gradually assemble the wandering tribes on reservations, with boundaries clearly defined, and then, through civilians, to instruct them in agriculture and the ruder arts, and educate them as far as possible. To this I think no army officer objects. And further, when the Indians leave their reservations to steal, murder and plunder, they fall under the jurisdiction of the army. This is the theoretical condition of things, but it would require ten times our present army to make a cordon around the reservations, so that murders are done, the stealing of cattle, horses, &c., perpetrated, and the Indians quickly escape to their reservations, where the troops cannot follow them; so that in fact these reservations help them in their lucrative business. I am safe in saying that half the horses and mules now owned by the Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Sioux, &c.—all treaty Indians, all at peace, with agencies and annuities—have been stolen from the United States or from citizens. I have myself seen, at the Kiowa and Comanche agency, and at several of the Sioux agencies, horses and mules branded U. S. led up to be packed with annuity goods, and I never heard of an agent demanding the restitution of one for that reason; and though murders are of frequent occurrence, I do not hear of the murderers being surrendered, as is required by the treaties. Again, though the Sioux and Cheyennes are at peace, the army has to send escorts with all trains and parties of surveyors who go rightfully to work within the borders of such States as Kansas and Nebraska, as though actual war existed. All I will venture to assert is, that the army has a much more difficult task now than if we were actually at war, and could anticipate depredations and follow the perpetrators to their very camps, as I did in the case of the Kiowas two years ago. Then the Texas people were constantly complaining that the treaty Indians were depredating on their property, killing their people and taking refuge on their reservations. I would not believe it until I went in person, and was actually near by when Satanta killed seven poor teamsters in Texas, one of whom was found burned, tied at the wagon wheel, and a few days after he came to the agency at Fort Sill, boasting of the deed. With the approval of the agent, Mr. Tatum, I arrested him and two others and sent them to Texas for trial. Now I am told that Satanta is to be turned loose again, although I believe he has committed fifty murders, and has notoriously violated every promise hitherto made.

No general rule will answer for the Government of every tribe, but each must be treated according to their conduct, and I think the army officers are better qualified to judge than the average of citizens, though I am by no means anxious that this disagreeable duty should be imposed upon us. If the Christian agents can better control the wild savages, I wish them all success, but surely the white people who venture into the wilderness to labor and toil are entitled to the protection of their lives and property, and it is natural that they should feel the greatest interest, although it is the exclusive privilege of Congress to devise the best means to secure this end.

Many good people residing east of the Alleghanies mistake the character of the emigrant population who have of late years brought millions of acres under cultivation and produced fifty or sixty millions of dollars of gold and silver, where, twenty years ago, a white man dared not venture. These people are of the same kind as settled Ohio, Indiana and Iowa; they are as good as we are, and were we in their stead we would act just as they do. I know it, because I have been one of them. They now pay their full share of taxes, and contribute to our national wealth and power. As a rule the emigrants do object that the Indians should forever remain non producers, beggars and robbers if not worse. If the Indians are willing to work, as they used to in the gold mines of California, nobody will prevent them. So to-day, if the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Kiowas will utilize the beautiful pastoral land assigned them in raising stock, they will soon become the richest people in the Southwest; but this they have not done, and it looks as though they never will. And the question will surely arise, and that very soon, how long must the government continue to clothe and feed them without any assurance of self-support? The pressure of white settlements on the borders of Indian reservations is nothing new. It has gone on for two hundred years, and must go on, and the Indian must conform. In some instances they will do it without resistance, in others they will resist, and in some cases injustice will be done; but surely our Government can never admit to practice the principle that one wrong justifies another; and a greater, that because the soldiers in New Mexico chase and kill a few Cheyennes near Fort Bascom, who are more than a hundred miles off their reservation to steal horses, they can go and kill the surveyors, near Camp Supply, engaged in a lawful survey; and because "Whistler" has been killed by some murderer on the Republican, they must demand of the Government an indemnity in ponies, else his death must be avenged on any stranger. These are not suppositious cases, but cases actually pending, and illustrate how far we have thus far progressed in the great work of civilization.

The affair with the Modocs is not regarded as an exceptional case, nor has it any connection whatever with the affairs of the Apaches, Sioux, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Kiowas, that wander over a region of country four or five times as great as the whole State of California. The Modocs are a small remnant of what used to be called Pitt River Indians or Rogue River Indians, with whom there have been several wars. They are familiar with the habits and customs of the whites, have seen gold dug from the canyons of their mountains and have participated in it; have seen the wild valleys, where they used to hunt and fish converted into prosperous farms and ranches, but in this they seem not to have imitated their white neighbors. Whether they have sustained wrongs or not is not in question, but they have taken refuge in a natural fortress, have defied the civil and military agents, and lastly, under a flag of truce, killed General Canby, who was their best friend; and this was not an isolated fact, for about the same time they decoyed Lieutenant Sherwood within reach of their rifles at another and distant part, and also stealthily attacked Colonel Mason's camp on the opposite side from that where Gen. Canby and the Peace Commissioners were shot. All the Modocs are involved, and do not pretend that the murder of General Canby was the individual act of Captain Jack. Therefore the order to attack is against the whole, and if all be swept from the face of the earth they themselves have invited it.

The place is like a fortress, and during an assault the soldier cannot pause to distinguish between male and female, or even discriminate as to age; as long as resistance is made death must be meted out, but the moment all resistance ceases the firing will stop, and survivors turned over to the proper Indian agent. This whole matter must be left to the officers on the spot, and these must be sheltered against the howl such as followed Major Baker after the Pregan attack, as also Gen. Custar after his attack on Black Kettle's camp. There is not much danger of too much harm being done. To be effective and exemplary the blow must involve the terrible enough to impress the kindred tribes of Klamaths and Pi Utes.

I believe the civilians and soldiers wish the same end, and, in fact, do not differ much as to the process. All Indians must be made to know that when the Government commands they must obey, and until that state of mind is reached, through persuasion or fear, we cannot hope for peace.

I am yours, with respect,
W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Will Mr. Mitchell Explain!

SALEM, May 3, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In the press dispatches I observe that Mr. J. J. Brown has been appointed Postmaster at Jefferson. Mr. Brown is known here to be what is termed a "rabid secessionist," and, in the mildest term, is an out-and-out Democrat—never having in his life, to my knowledge, voted any other ticket than one of that persuasion. Will Mr. Mitchell please rise and explain? Mr. Corbett was accused of an attempted coalition with Democrats in the last Legislature to secure his election to the Senate, but it appears that Mr. Mitchell has actually formed an alliance with Democrats, if one may judge from the appointments he is making to the Postoffices in this State—for instance, Cole of Portland, and Brown, of Jefferson. Yours, truly, REPUB.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A Newspaper and a thoroughly equipped Job office, in one of the most thriving towns on the N. W. coast, is for sale. Does a large amount of Job work and has a *large* and increasing subscription list and is otherwise prosperous. Either a half or whole interest will be sold. TERMS: part cash and part on time, or will trade for negotiable paper. The proprietor has a business engagement in the States, and offers to sell for that reason only. For particulars enquire of H. L. Pittock, Portland.

DIED:

In Washington county, near Forest Grove, April 30, 1873, Mrs. McKinsey, wife of Mr. John McKinsey. Deceased was born in Scotland, migrated with her husband to America in 1857, and came to Oregon in 1862. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and a consistent and exemplary Christian.

NEW TO-DAY.

SCHMEER BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have
Resumed Business
at
FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S.

ICE CREAM
And other luxuries served in FIRST CLASS STYLE, in their elegant dining room.
PICNICS, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS AND WEDDINGS
Supplied with promptness and attention.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

SPECIAL TAXES
Under the
U. S. Internal Revenue Laws
Are now due, and the Government requires that they be paid promptly. WILSON BOWLBY, Collector.
Portland, May 5, 1873.

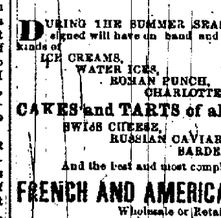
ICE CREAM!
DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and make to order all kinds of
ICE CREAMS,
WATER ICES,
ROMAN PUNCH,
CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,
CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions
SWISS CHEESE,
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
SARDELLEN, ETC.,
And the best and most complete stock of
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES
Wholesale or Retail.
ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
ALISKY & HEGELE,
PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,
No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

Notice.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AUBURN CANAL COMPANY at the office of the Company, in Auburn, Baker county, May 20th, 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the election of directors, and for such other business as may come before the company. P. F. BRADFORD, Secretary A. C. Co.
Portland, May 2, 1873. m5d10t

Notice.
AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Delegates will be held this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance of the Delegates is desired. O. BALL, Sec'y P. F. Dep't.
Portland, May 5, 1873.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
FURNITURE, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
FIXTURES, ETC., OF
THE PORTLAND CLUB.
I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON FRONT ST., between Oak and Stark streets,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.:
1 ELEGANT MAPLE BILLIARD TABLES, with Balls Cues and Racks complete;
2 ELEGANT GILT FRAMED MIRRORS, French plate;
2 ELEGANT TURKISH OTTOMAN SOFAS, green rops;
4 ELEGANT WALNUT SOFAS, green reps;
33 PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, Scenes on the Columbia river;
2 sets FINE DAMASK CURTAINS AND CORNICES;
1 FINE ROSEWOOD REGULATOR;
1 FINE WALNUT HAT RACK;
ALSO,
1 ELEGANT OAK SIDE BOARD;
3 LARGE WALNUT CARD TABLES;
2 SMALL WALNUT CARD TABLES;
24 OAK ARM CHAIRS;
1 ELEGANT CHANDELIER AND GAS FIXITRES;
2 FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES;
2 STOVES.
ALSO,
210 yards FINE BRUSSELS CARPET;
ALSO,
Fine Cut Glass Decanters, Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Bitter Bottles, etc.
ALSO,
Heavy-plated Wine Set; Heavy-plated Kitchen Forks, Spoons, Knives, Crockery, etc.
ALSO,
Balance of stock of BRANDY, WHISKY, SHERRY and PORT WINE, CIGARS, etc.
m1 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

PATENT-STOPPER SODA WORKS.



WE ARE NOW prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Steamboats and private families with our manufactures.
Country orders will receive prompt attention.
LEVY BROS.
Corner Second and Main streets, Portland.

Wants.

Wanted,
BOARD & TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for a gentleman and his wife, within two blocks of the business center. Address "W," Lock Box 107, city, giving price and location. References exchanged. a30d3t

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!
To sell the
"Rocky Mountain Saints."
By T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Twenty five years a Mormon leader, Missionary, and Editor and Proprietor of the Salt Lake *Daily Telegraph*.
THE ONLY FULL, RELIABLE AND COMPLETE History of the Mormons, with their faith and doctrines for fifty years; together with an account of the Great Mineral Wealth of the Territory of Utah, etc. Large octavo, of nearly 800 pages and numerous elegant Engravings. The Book contains many startling incidents never before made public. It is just the book for the people and will have an immense sale. For terms and territory apply to A. R. MAN & CO.
m6d1w3t 11 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Amusements.

IMP'D O. R. M.
RED MEN'S EXCURSION & PICNIC
ON
Tammany Day, Monday, May 12th.
THROUGH THE LOCKS
At Willamette Falls, Oregon City!
THE ELEGANT STEAMER ANNIE STEWART will leave the wharf, foot of Alder street, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to the Falls, passing through the Locks, will land the excursionists opposite Canemah, where every arrangement has been made for the comfort and pleasure of guests.
A NEW FLOOR COVERS FEET!
Will be constructed to accommodate those wishing to dance. Music will be furnished by the
EAST PORTLAND BRASS AND STRING BAND.
Tickets, with Badges:
Gentlemen.....$1 00 | Ladies.....50c.
Children under 10 years of age, free.
Tickets may be obtained from members of Multnomah or Oneonta Tribes. m2d1d

ROLLER SKATING!
AT THE RINK
On Fourth bet. Pine and A streets.
SKATING ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock.
Admission.....25 cts
Use of Skates.....25 cts
Also, EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.
Admission, including use of Skates.....35 cts
A BRASS BAND always in attendance at the evening assemblies.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
HAVING RETURNED TO PORTLAND, I AM PREpared to resume tuition of SINGING and the PIANO, at my residence on Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth. Patronage solicited.
MRS. L. PETERS.

J. H. BRENNER,
Professor of Music!
Will give private lessons on the PIANO, VIOLIN and ORGAN; also to classes.
MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.
Orders left at Gray's Music Store. Residence; Fourth street, between Columbia and Clay.

Boots & Shoes.
PACIFIC
BOOT & SHOE STORE
S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL, FOR CASH, of California make—
Ladies' First Quality, 18-thread Lasting Kid Foxed Balmorals.....$2 50
Former price $3 00.
Ladies' Second Quality 16-thread Lasting, Kid Foxed Balmorals.....$1 75
Former price, $2 50.
Old Price.
Misses' First Quality, do.....$2 00 $2 50
" Second Quality, do.....1 50 2 00
Children's First Quality.....1 50 2 00
" Second Quality.....1 25 1 50
GEO. A. PEASE.

Millinery Goods.
MILLINERY, MILLINERY!
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
All the Latest Styles
And everything pertaining to the business on hand.
NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.
SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at
P. VAN FRIDACH'S,
79 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

Real Estate
Removal.
D'LASHMUTT & OATMAN
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
to
No. 98 First Street,
(Right opposite the First National Bank).
WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE TO RENT Houses, Loan Money, Buy and Sell Real Estate, and transact a general Financial and TRUST Business. Collections are requested to call office. apl1m1.

S. A. SEYMOUR. BROKER.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
49 STARK STREET, BET. FIRST AND SECOND.
Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal Papers Executed.
DOUBLE, and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in Couch's Addition, Terms easy.

$325
WILL BUY A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD CASE UPRIGHT PIANO, with the Patent Agraffe attachment, all through iri-strung. Only in use a short time; just as good as new and fully warranted. Call and see it, at
CRAY'S MUSIC STORE,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

U. S. HOTEL,
No. 130 First street,
IS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, consisting in part of
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc. etc.
All of which will be sold
Cheap for Cash.
Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Latest Spring Styles
AT
MEUSSDORFFER'S.
Boys and Girls'
Sailor Straw Hats,
Infants' Straw
& Cassimere Hats.
Men's Silk Hats and Beaver Hats,
THE VIENNA HAT AND PLYMOUTH,
Are the
HATS OF THE SEASON.
at CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON. m5 d1m

For Tillamook!
SCHOONER KATE HERON
Will take
FREIGHT FOR TILLAMOOK ON MONDAY, May 5th, at
EVERDING & FARRELL'S.

Ocean Steamers.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
Carrying the U. S. Mail.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship
JOHN L. STEPHENS,
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port
FRIDAY, MAY 9th, 1873,
At 6 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Ft. Wrangle Sitka and Victoria.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller
CALIFORNIA,
JOHN HALES, Commander,
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports
WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th, 1873,
At 6 o'clock, P. M.
Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Street.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

SADDLERY.
SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER CARBOLIZED HOSE, which is for sale at San Francisco prices with freight added.
REPAIRING promptly attended to.
WILCA & McORGAN,
Cor. Yamhill & Front St.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
SADDLES, HARNESS,
KENNY'S GENUINE
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.
Also:
Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Har'ss.
We warrant all articles, which we sell at LOWEST RATES.

Watches and Jewelry.
I. C. Henrichsen & Co.,
FASHIONABLE JEWELERS!
109 First St.,
Offer a complete assortment of
Diamonds and Jewelry,
Gold and Silver Watches,
and SILVERWARE
At Wholesale and Retail.
Contracts Taken to Repair Quartz Mill Machinery
(Our Mr. I. C. Henrichsen is a practical Machinist.)
The only Practical Watchmaker on the Pacific Railroad or Mining Coast who has had ten years' experience in the business.
HYDRAULIC AND WATER-PROOF SUIT, BY SIZE OR PATTERN.
This first class establishment is the only one on the Coast, and can always be found at the old stand.
Agents for the Raymond Spectacle.
Raymond Spectacle Manufactory
WATCHES, SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY, PLATEDWARE,
CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.
A large assortment at
I. C. HENRICHSEN'S,
109 First Street.

GRAND REOPENING
AT
No. 73 First street.
CURRIER & CO.,
TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & HATTERS,
HAVE RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM NEW YORK, an entire new stock CLOTHING of most fashionable make and finest quality, consisting of
DRESS SUITS,
FRENCH BEAVER SUITS,
SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS,
ENGLISH CASSIMERE SUITS
AMERICAN SUITS, ETC.,
A Large assortment of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!
All the Latest Styles.
Also, the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of
HATS and CAPS
In the State.
Our stock has been purchased with cash, thus enabling us to
SELL LOWER
Than any other House in Oregon.
CURRIER & CO., No. 73 First st.

Just Received
AT
HARRIS & BLUM'S
A full stock of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS!
JAPANESE SILKS AND POPLINS,
Plain and Striped;
POPLIN ALPACAS in all shades;
IRISH POPLINS in all shades;
GRENADINES & BAREGES
MARSEILLES AND PIQUES,
DRESS LINENS AND GRASS CLOTH,
Which we offer at EXTREMELY LOW RATES.
We invite special attention to our
LADIES & CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE SUITS!
CASSIMERES and CLOTHS FOR BOYS' WEAR.
A full assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOESKINS and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS on hand.
HARRIS & BLUM,
111 First street (opposite Occidental Hotel), Portland.

DON'T THROW AWAY
YOUR RAGS, OLD PAPER, IRON OR JUNK, BUT save all you have and take it to
LAWSON & SAYLS,
SALMON ST., NEAR FRONT,
Who pay the highest prices.

Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair
On hand and to arrive at
COR. FRONT AND CLAY STS., PORTLAND.
SANTA CRUZ LIME, ROSENDALE CEMENT, PLASTER and HAIR CREAM FOR CASE, or approved paper.
O. CRICH, Agent.

To Loan.
$1,000 U. S. CURRENCY, Real or Personal Security;
2,000 U. S. CURRENCY, Personal Security;
600 U. S. GOLD COIN, Real or Personal Security;
700 U. S. GOLD COIN, Real Security.
Apply to FERRY, WOODWARD & CO.,
Real Estate and Money Brokers,
64 Front street, Portland.
m24d1t

Auction and Commission.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Corner of Front and Oak streets.
AUCTION SALE
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, MERCHANDISE AND
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON.

Private Sale
Large Assortment of GROCERIES
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
To parties declining Horses and Stock I will Purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Periodical
Sale
of
Real Estate, City
FURNITURE
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
I will sell at my Auction Rooms,
SATURDAY, MAY
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
ON MAY, MAY
Lot 9 in Block 36½ in Ralston's Addition to Portland, situated on Ninth between A and B streets, together with two A
ALSO,
ONE ROSEWOOD PI
ALSO,
25 bbls HALF
100 bxs C. O. SOAP;
25 bxs BEANS;
ALSO,
125 kegs 18d NAILS
100 bxs C. O. SOAP;
25 bxs TOBACCO;
50 bxs CANDLES.
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
HOUSE AND LOT
Carter's Addition to the city of Portland, Columbia and Fourteenth streets, a half story HOUSE. This property
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Insurance.
MUTUAL INSURANCE
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE
Capital.....$1,0
JOHN H. REDINGTON.....
GEO. H. HOWARD.....
CHAS. H. STORY.....
M. E. EDDY.....
H. H. BIGELOW.....
Agent for Oregon.
PORTLAND—P. W. [illegible]
SALEM.....
ALBANY.....
DALLAS.....
LEWISTON.....
Agent for Dr. A

Iron and Locomotive
Works
Cor.
INSTALLATION.—The
Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.
May 3d, for the ensuing
1873: J
POSTOFFICE BOX 1,018
GENERAL FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
Epecial Attention Given to Repairing of
Contracts Taken to Repair Quartz Mills, Hoisting Works and Pumps
(Our Mr. I. M. Smith is a practical Machinist.)
The only Foundry on the Pacific Railroad or Mining Coast who has had ten years' experience in the business.
HYDRAULIC AND WATER-PROOF SUIT, BY SIZE OR PATTERN.
This first class establishment is the only one on the Coast, and can always be found at the old stand.
Agents for the Raymond Spectacle.
Raymond Spectacle Manufactory
WATCHES, SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY, PLATEDWARE,
CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.
A large assortment at
I. C. HENRICHSEN'S,
109 First Street.

THE OLDEST AND
DR. HUFF
SWISS STOMACH
The First and
over introduced in the
These Bitters
Are for OVER TWO
not without
for public favor, the
the world.
TAYLOR &
Agents, 440 and 442
disco.

GOLDSMITH & LOEW
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
33 & 34 [illegible] St., O. S. R.
STOVES, M
TINMEN'S S
AGENCY FOR
TILTON & M'FARLAN
HOFF
Rosendale C
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTORY
Quality
Good Coppe
DOUBLE PA
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE
KITTLE &
Cor. Cal
CHEAP YEAST
D. O'CONNELL'S ACHA
HAS ENLARGED HIS FACILITIES and is now selling
Donnelly's Cal. Yeast
At $10 per C
A large
DONNELLY'S CREAM TARTAR, and
DONNELLY'S
Is now offered to the
For sale everywhere.
jan28d2m

A GREAT DISCOV
NO MORE GRAY HAIR OR W
will use J. LIPMAN'S HAIR R
is not a vile compound.
Lac Sulphur, and other
will produce headache, dizziness or
less preparation, free from
in a brief space of time restoring the
to their natural color. No
use with it, but simply to apply
accompanying each bottle.
and best hair restorer ever
General Agents, CHARLES
sale Druggists, corner Battery and
Francisco, to whom all orders
timonials of prominent
pany each bottle.
Agent Water
T. STRUBLE IS THE
of the Portland Water Co
rates, from this
H. D.
Portland, April 29, 1873.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1873.

CITY.

PROVIDED FOR.—We find the following in the Washington City correspondence of the Eugene City *Journal*: "Judge Denny, of Portland, lately appointed and confirmed Consul at Amoy, China, declined to accept the office, and the President has, on the recommendation of Senator Mitchell, appointed J. J. Henderson, of the same city, to fill the vacancy. The salary is three thousand dollars in gold. J. B. Hoffman, of Portland, has been appointed on the secret service department, under C. H. Whitley, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service Division, and has been assigned to duty in New York city, where he will reside. The pay is six dollars a day and expenses. Jacob Stutzel, of Port and, is here, and will go on the Capitol police the first of next month. The salary is eighteen hundred and twenty one dollars a year. Senator Mitchell has had Henry L. Hoyt, one of the deputy collectors in the Custom House in Portland, removed, and Mr. Shurtliff promoted to the vacancy caused by the removal. He has had John P. Ward appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Shurtliff, and has had the salaries of both of these increased to $2,000 per annum."

ON THE WAY.—The steamship *J. L. Stephens* sailed from San Francisco for this port on last Saturday. The following passengers are on board: Judge L D Sawyer, Thos J Riggs, W S McFadden, G B Long, H G Thomas, S Miller, Miss McPheters and daughter, Mrs G A Miller, C H Williams, Miss L Belt, Mrs Ameraux and child, C Moore, W W Bishop, M V Koontz, Theo Roger, W E Stuble, J Shipley, I M Beath, S W Stewart, J W Hawkins, Mrs D O'Brien, G W (among) G W Corsat, W H Frazer, L Wheatone, Miss J W Jordan and child, I T Malone, E Milwain, L G Smith, J S May, Geo Bretell and family, B F George and wife, W E Binney, I Hopkins and family, I Chelwin, J M Parsons, A Crooniquist, J O Johnson, O Nelson, H W Leighton, Mrs Middy and 3 children, J Brush and family, W Stidd and family, J W Jones and family, J P Burke and family, A H Peak.

FROM SITKA.—The steamer *California* arrived at this port last Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, from Sitka and way ports. She sailed for Port last last Monday morning and made the trip to the mouth of the Columbia in about four days. During the passage down, splendid weather was encountered, except one day, which proved rough and stormy. The cargo of the *California* consisted mainly of oil and skins. Fourteen passengers, twelve of whom were Russians from Sitka and way ports, were also brought down. All the Russians were bound for San Francisco. When the *Ajax* was met, these passengers were transferred to that steamer.

FOR THE EAST.—The intention at present is, if all the necessary arrangements can be effected, to take the remains of the late General Ed. R. S. Canby East on the steamer *John L. Stephens*, which will sail from this port on Friday next. The body will be taken by water to San Francisco, and then placed on board a special train which is to carry it through to Indianapolis—the place of permanent interment. Lieutenants Catlin and Anderson will accompany the remains as an escort of honor. General Hawkins and Mrs. General Canby will also accompany the body to its last place of sepulture.

INSTALLATION.—The following officers of Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T., were installed May 3d, for the ensuing quarter ending August 4, 1873: Jas Cummings, W. C. T.; Miss A. Clay, W. V. T.; Emil Bories, W. R. S.; Miss Rosa Bronson, V. A. S.; L. Quivey, W. F. S.; George E. Atkins, W. T.; James L. Fowler, M.; Miss Irene Quivey, D. M.; Alvin Fisher, W. I. G.; W. D. Plants, W. O. G.; E. P. Hersey, W. C.; James A. Smith, P. W. C. T.; Mrs. I. M. Sears, W. L. H. S.; Miss M. A. Barrington, W. R. H. S.

RECALLED TO ARRIVE.—A dispatch was received a few days since from Gen. Bachelder, who has been ordered to report at the Headquarters of the Columbia, stating that he would leave New York on the 10th inst. for this city. He is expected to arrive here on the of the 25th of the month. Gen. Bachelder will assume charge of the Quartermaster's Department immediately on his arrival. Capt. R. Sexton, who has been ordered to the Department of the Lakes, Detroit, will take his departure hence about the 1st of June.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.—Persons whose occupation is subject to a Special License Tax under the U.S. Internal Revenue Laws, are notified that, along by Dr. Bowlby, the Collector, that the time for payment is at hand. The Government requires the Collector to make prompt collection of this tax, and the penalty of doing business without paying this tax attaches immediately after the tax is paid. See the Collector's notice.

BARN DESTROYED.—The barn of Mr. P. T. Powell, on Columbia Slough, took fire on the night of the 28th ult., from a blazing in the woods, several hundred yards distant. Before discovered, the flames had gained such headway that only a part of the cattle could be got out. Twelve cows, a large quantity of farming implements and some hay were consumed. Mr. Smith's loss is about $1,500. No insurance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The following Lodge of Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T., were elected Representatives to the Grand Lodge, which will meet at Albany in June: Representatives—James A. Smith, E F Hall and A. G. Walling. Alternate Representatives—J. B. Garrison, James Cummings and Olive Clay.

OUT OF PAINT.—The little steamer *Calliope* has been recently hauled off the line for repairs. She will be returned from a short cruise down the river and among the fisheries, bringing a load of fish. Since then she has been undergoing a thorough dressing at the hands of the painters. In a few days the *Calliope* will be in readiness for work.

TIME OF SAILING.—The steamship *John L. Stephens* is announced to sail from this port for San Francisco on Friday, 9th inst. The *California* will sail for Sitka and way ports on the 7th inst.

PERSONAL.

Judge Leonard D. Sawyer is among the passengers on the *John L. Stephens*.

Judge R. P. Boneham of Salem, Col. N. B. Marye, Prosecuting Attorney of the Third District, and Hon. Geo. R. Helm of Linn, are in the city.

W. L. Adams, Esq., leaves Portland this morning for the Soda Springs, on Bear river, whither he goes in the hope of benefiting his health. Should he find himself sufficiently improved, he expects after a time to go to the East and be absent from Oregon for some time. His friends here will wait anxiously to see what effect the trip may have upon his malady.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. D. Boyle, corner Oak and First, has excellent [illegible] for those who desire the best.

Dr. Bailby informs those who pay Gov. taxes, that it is time to pay up.

Having arranged the dining apartment and [illegible] the store with everything in the way of con[illegible] Bros. are fully prepared to [illegible] their friends and the public. These [illegible] though not prominently before the [illegible] have had considerable experience in the [illegible] They serve anything an Epicurean [illegible] in a manner that is certain to please [illegible]

[illegible] & Hig ic have commenced making ice [illegible] addition to which they offer other luxuries, viz.: [illegible]ardalion, Russian caviar, Swiss cheese [illegible] ruce, water ices, soda and innumera[illegible] delicacies, any of which the most fastidious [illegible] satisfied with. When you call at the [illegible] at noon or late at night, after the [illegible] or lecture, call in and try the new things. [illegible] card of the first table all

[illegible] of every pattern and hanging of [illegible] done by Paul Richter.

W. Fredender, opposite the Post office, still [illegible] with his New York prices for Watch [illegible]. He charges for cleaning a watch ONLY two [illegible], for a mainspring, $1 50, for watch-glass, [illegible].

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and [illegible] chairs, the best spring and pure hair mattress, go to Burgard & Shindler.

THE CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. R. Medbury officiated at this place of worship yesterday, both morning and evening. In the evening the discourse was founded on the following passage taken from 1st Corinthians, 2d chapter and 5th verse.

"That your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God."

The text is an explanation. Paul had been determined to know nothing but "Christ and Him crucified" in Corinth. Moreover, he had preached Christ there with great fear and trembling, and other manifestations of a human weakness. The providential purpose had been to bring believers to direct reliance upon God, and thus deliver them at once from the fatal bondage of any dependence upon the carnal arm, or the erratic courses of speculative philosophy. The text puts Divine power as the sufficient means of salvation in contrast with the insufficiency of human wisdom. In all ages men have needed to be admonished that something more eternal than human theories, more mighty than the uncertain conjectures of the human mind, sustain the gospel of Christ and the faith of him that believes in Jesus. Christianity is no foe of learning, but has ever been the fostering friend of education and scientific investigation. The word of God, when rightly apprehended, while defining the kingdom of the [illegible]dom God has given [illegible]sheet, exalts its mis[illegible]world the he may [illegible]ver all in earth, [illegible], flood, reach [illegible]worlds than this, [illegible]uman mind by Divinely delegated right a [illegible]E sewhere during mortal life at least the mind of man must be content to leave all authority with Him who is pleased to retain it, "God over all blessed forever." Then we do not understand that this Scripture condemns human wisdom, but rather that it asserts its insufficiency for a given purpose. We learn here that the soul of man, to find a safe abiding place, must go up into a Rock higher than human thought. Human wisdom in its own realm is ever to be honored as a prince crowned and sceptered by the God of heaven. But the realm given to the control of finite mind is not the kingdom of morality, spirituality and faith. The discovery of the law of gravitation or any other law of that nature over which God has given man dominion, is a righteous result of human kingship. The invention of the telescope or the spectroscope, the construction of the watch or the steam engine, the laying of an iron highway for the world's commerce from sea to sea, or the calling down of the very lightning from the clouds, and compelling it to act as the harnessed steed and vehicle of human thought—all this and all like this is within the true scope of the rightful dominion of human wisdom. Here the finite mind has sovereignty—"a God given sovereignty." Hence Darwin, the naturalist, is to be honored. But Darwin attempting to write law and history, prophecy and fulfillment for the deathless spirit by the flickering light of learned guesswork, is a fool, and the father of such. Human wisdom is too slow in its processes, too uncertain in its conclusions, and otherwise too feeble in its own realm, to supply any need in the higher realm of spiritual life. Indwelling conscience may teach men something about sin and obligation, but never has conscience suggested a sufficient atonement for sin, and what uncertainty enshrouds at least ninety-nine hundredths of the best conjectures of human thought! How suggestive is the perpetual war of the scientists among themselves. With what keen relish does one philosopher tumble the pet theory of another into the great deep of oblivion. The funeral of a theory is one of the most frequent events in the world of human wisdom. And what if the salvation of the human soul were made to depend upon such uncertainties. Then again, how long it has ever taken the human mind to make thorough conquest of a great fact, and obtain dominion even in the world given to its sovereignty. And if the processes of human thought are so slow and inadequate in the kingdom where finite mind has rightful authority, what had been the fate of all mankind had they been compelled to wait upon the developments of human wisdom to assure a perfect salvation.

If it took fifty-five centuries to find out that the Earth was not flat but spherical, how long might it have taken the same race to discover the existence of Heaven. If it required fifty seven centuries to discover the great law of Universal gravitation, how long would it take in the vaster realm, beyond the dominion of finite mind, to discover a perfect plan of redemption for the lost? how long to find out that highest law of love by which the soul once broken off and lost is now drawn back and saved and made evermore to gravitate towards the Holy God? how long would human thought (thus trammeled even where it ought to reign) require to light us to that higher realm, where saints cling to saints, angels to angels closer, and men and angels in one Father's house are all as brethren?"

It were easy to guess at an item. But the soul requires knowledge, not guess work. It needs the fact of redemption, not the conjecture. It must have an anchor "both sure and steadfast," else it is forever adrift and forever lost. It is infinite mercy, then, which has put the hope of the soul beyond the manifold mutations of human conjecture, and secured the believer in Christ by the Eternal "Thus saith the Lord" the "word of God, which liveth and abideth forever." To this "One mighty to save" it is my privilege to ask all who hear to come, and why not come to Him and believe in Him now, that you too may be "kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation."

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

The subject in the morning at this church, Rev. T. L. Eliot, was, "The shoredness of common life when in the way of duty." The text was Genesis, 28th chapter, 12th verse—"Behold, a ladder set upon the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven." When Jacob left home, he no doubt felt almost as if he had left with it the Providence which was over his family. Accustomed to think of God as only fitly worshiped and peculiarly present at the shrine or consecrated altar, he laid down among the bare stones of the mountain side, lonely and desolate, yet he was in the path of obedience, and his vision, converted his transitory lodging place into the standing ground for a stairway upon which walked heavenly presences, bringing messages of comfort and peace. The stone which marked his resting place when in the path of duty, was as fit to testify God's presence as the costliest shrine. That Jacob did not learn the whole lesson here offered him, is clear; but this is the case in nearly all the early history of God's providings for the world. It is permitted to us to quiet many a doubt concerning the Old Testament history, by rightly dividing the word of truth, and drawing the line, of what may rightly be assigned as God's messages, from the interpretations and enlargements put upon them by human instrumentalities, and in this vision, we of this day may see, a symbol given to the wanderer, that everywhere was the shrine of God, and that an act of obedient service is the consecrating place from which a golden ladder reaches up to heaven.

The Cromlechs, mazes, Druidical stones, and rude monuments of the ancient world testify to us that there have been Jacobs in every tribe of mankind, to whom an unseen Providence has translated himself in visions, and where each, like Jacob, gave all local and transitory meaning to an eternal truth. The world is slowly learning that not a single stone, but the whole earth is an altar to the Living God. No part of a mortal life, and no place in which it is, should be out of connection with the Heavenly Father's will. Custom authorizes us to speak of one day as the Lord's Day; but does this mean that the other six are not equally His? This house is called the House of God; should not all houses, days, places, acts, be His? There is worship in work, as well as in prayer. We speak of a dying man as if he went somewhere for the first time to meet his Maker. That Maker may be met here, and is already present to every truly wishful heart.

As Jacob saw a ladder uniting earth to sky, when he least expected it, so Heaven's broad altar stairs reach, when we least think, from the daily life of thought and action, from his nightly pillow, who has in faithfulness entered and tried to walk the narrow way of duty, truth and righteousness. To such is given a growing sense of the presence of God. At last, the habit of life is such, that the stairway is always spiritually seen, and on it sonnly and starry angels ascend and descend with their messages of aspiration and help.

God's stairway rests against *our common daily life*, if it rests anywhere for us, and it is oftener against our stony waiting places—trials patiently borne, temptations resisted and passion conquered by principle—that the ladder is set, whose top touches the Heavens. It is so with the young man when the larger of life first begins to sit heavily on his untried limbs. Why should he keep a high standard? Success and popularity are only for slippery consciences—why rest upon the stony pillows of obedience and self restraint? Some seemingly bright event, in which he soon queers, and chooses the higher, not lower motive, is the casting vote. Their champion killed the host of sin slowly and silently drew off, and the hours are crowned all with ladders like Jacob's—a life on earth is joined in spirit with the Life from above. The momentous decisions of character, the choices between life and death, are made amid common daily experiences and events, and not in dramatic scenes. There are many ladders whose tops reach to Heaven—but they are also on the earth—and the deeper planted our religion is in daily life, the surer its enduring and glorious connection with the Father.

Some suppose the ladder of Heaven to be only set against an Ecclesiastical establishment, or scheme of theology, and it is thought to magnify these and religion with them by separating them more and more from common life. But our work should be, not to make these instrumentalities of church, ordinance, fellowship and worship less sacred, but bring common life up in sacredness also, and recognize that religion itself is chiefly concerned there.

In closing, attention was called to a vital distinction. We are not to *level down* religion to common life, but *level up* common life to religion. Some would eliminate from religion its form—the point at which it attaches to God; futurity, and solely the higher motives—and level it down to common life as only an imperfect and formal one. But this is a process of degeneracy and ending in mere utilitarianism. We are rather to level up our daily life in all its relations to the motives and preparations of which true religion is the source, all actions done as in God's sight, and with Christ's spirit are fit places from which a ladder reaches to Heaven.

"A servant with this clause
Makes drudgery divine;
Who sweeps a room as for thy laws,
Makes that, and the action, fine."

TABERNACLE STREET M. E. CHURCH.

At this church the regular quarterly meeting of the District was held, beginning on Saturday morning and concluding last evening. On Saturday the services consisted of preaching at 11 o'clock, quarterly conference in the afternoon, and a discourse in the evening. Yesterday forenoon, love feast was held at an early hour, followed by the usual sermon and the communion of the Lord's Supper. In the evening a discourse was preached by Rev. Wm. Roberts, the Presiding Elder, who officiated both morning and night.

FIRE AT OREGON CITY.

THE STEAMER ALICE AND SHOO FLY DESTROYED.

On last Saturday evening about ten o'clock, the Oregon Steamship Company's boats, the *Shoo-Fly* and *Alice*, lying in the basin at Oregon City, took fire, and in an incredible short space of time were destroyed. About 9 o'clock two gentlemen, Mr Apperson and Mr. Elliott, started from Oregon City to go to Canemah. Their route homeward lay close to where the two steamers were moored side by side. When the boats had been passed a short distance, both the gentlemen imagined they smelled something burning, the smoke, from its strong odor, appearing to emanate from woolen goods, or grease. This called a remark from one of the parties that fire must be in the immediate vicinity. Both men halted for a moment, but remembering that the woods behind the bluff were on fire, they came to the conclusion the smoke must proceed from that source, and on they walked ahead. Not more than thirty minutes had elapsed after the two men passed when another person came along near the boats on his way to Canemah. He smelled woolen cloth burning, and also saw a dim light on board the steamer *Shoo Fly*, which to him appeared to come from the boiler. Supposing the light to proceed from a lamp or candle, he passed on. When about 100 yards away, his attention was attracted by a great light from behind him. Judge of his complete surprise when, on turning around, he beheld the entire cabin of the *Shoo Fly* enveloped in a sheet of flame. He turned and ran back with all speed. A general alarm was sounded, and citizens and the Fire Department were soon at the scene. Within five minutes after the flames were discovered they had spread to the *Alice*, and both boats were in a blaze. Both steamers were moored near the Imperial Flouring Mills. No one was on board, nor was there any watchman in charge of the boats. With such rapidity did the flames complete the work of destruction, that it was utterly impossible to save anything in the boats, and both were burned almost to the water's edge in ten minutes. Strong fears were entertained for a time that the Imperial Mills would be destroyed. But providentially the wind was blowing from the mills. Had it not been for this circumstance, and the praiseworthy efforts made by the firemen, nothing but a miracle could have saved the building and adjoining wharf.

The *Alice* and *Shoo Fly* were both in good running condition. The former boat was one of the best owned by the company, and ran between Oregon City and Corvallis. The *Shoo Fly* was rather an old boat, and probably would not have been in a condition to render service more than another year. The steamer ran occasionally as far up as Eagle City. The boilers and engines on both boats were saved, and can be put in running condition without much additional expense. All the connecting gear, pipes, etc., were either melted or warped so by the intense heat as to be useless. Portions of the deck floor of the *Alice* were saved; also the wheel. The smoke stack is still standing, and the hull has escaped with comparatively slight damage. The company will doubtless rebuild this steamer. The *Shoo Fly* is so badly damaged, and on account of being an old boat, will probably be abandoned. Estimated loss is between $18,000 and $20,000. No insurance.

How the fire originated is shrouded in mystery. Some think it was set on fire; but the most probable theory is that during the evening some one had been on board, and accidentally or carelessly dropped fire from a pipe, cigar, or a match, which had caught in the bedding or pulu dust, smouldered for a time, and finally burst into a blaze. It is not likely or reasonable that an incendiary would have commenced his work of destruction at such an early hour.

OREGON CITY ITEMS.

Our regular correspondent from Oregon City sends the following:

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

G W Morgan vs Parson Gleason, administrator; judgment for plaintiff for $220 and costs.

J. M Butcher vs J C Forbes and B. F Tanner; judgment for plaintiff for $229 62 and costs.

H. W. Allen vs J C Forbes and B. F. Tanner, judgment for plaintiff for $78 50 and costs.

T. W. Foster vs J. M. McCubbin and J. M. Tracy; judgment for plaintiff for $100.

Joe Taylor vs Mrs E. Boon; jury out, and instructed to return a sealed verdict to be opened 9 A. M. on Monday.

A. Saunders vs Chas. S. Saunders; Time given plaintiff to file an amended complaint.

J. and H. Nachand vs Clackamas county, verdict for plaintiff for $60.

The grand jury reported that they had examined the condition of the County Jail and recommended that it be replaced as soon as possible by a new one.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The city election on Monday [to day] promises to be spicy and interesting. The following are the tickets of the respective parties: Republican ticket—For Mayor, Maj. F. O. McCown; City Recorder, J P. Burns; City Council, A. J. Apperson, Capt. J. D. Miller, Wm. Broughton, R. Jacob, Hiram Cochran, J. W. Fraser, F. Bonnell, Assessor and Collector, J. W. Caldwell; Treasurer, C. O. T. Williams; City Attorney, L. F. Barin, Marshal, John Kelly.

Democratic ticket—For Mayor, A. Noltner; Recorder, Ed. Kelly; City Council, A. J. Apperson, C. P. Church, John Schram, David Smith, James Milne, John Myers, I. N. Bradley.

The Circuit Court, the late fire, and the pending election, all contribute to make things unusually lively just now. Some delay in the work on the factory is occasioned by not being able to procure brick as fast as they could be used. It is, however, expected to be under roof soon.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind, go to E. D. Tyne's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jesse Moore & Co's fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

We should not hesitate to recommend to any friend of ours *Parson's Purgative Pills*, they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

A number of dry goods boxes emptied of their contents led the public to believe that something new had just been opened, and upon closer inspection it was found that the boxes were addressed to J O'Neil & Co., 95 First street, who had but a few moments before piled up in their store the extensive and varied stock of clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and cloths of fine texture for the manufacture of spring styles in gentlemen's and boys' clothing.

CAUTION.—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, will always prevail. Cruel consumption will claim its victims. These disorders, if attended to in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*.

THE VOICE OF EXPERIENCE.—In common with other large advertisers, we have had occasion to do business with Advertising Agents to a large extent. We have tried nearly all the various systems, but came to the conclusion long ago that we could do better by doing the business to Geo P. Rowell & Co., No 41 Park Row, New York, than by employing any other person. They are prepared to insert an advertisement in one or four newspapers, and at the publishers' lowest prices. We have tried them—doing business with them weekly. We know they can do our advertising better and cheaper than we could do it ourselves. Having the most perfect facilities for doing business, they never make mistakes—at least they have never made mistakes to us.—*Star Spangled Banner*, Hinsdale, Ill. 6m on cow

SPOTTED LIKE DOMINOES.—The teeth soon become speckled if every defilement is not removed from them every twenty-four hours. To do this effectually there is nothing like Sozodont. It literally renders the enamel impervious and indestructible. 17

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Oyster season over.

One fire alarm last week.

Red Men's picnic one week hence.

Base ball and croquet fever is high.

Ayer's Ague Cure at Fabre's, Central Market.

Mails from the States arrive regularly now.

The *John L. Stephens* due to morrow evening.

Man proposes and woman (frequently) refuses.

New time table on the railroad gives satisfaction.

Hundreds were promenading Fourth street yesterday.

The "Alexandria Mazourka" is the latest of Gray's publications.

The butcher boys got the worst of it in a game with No. 4's yesterday.

The Progress Club have purchased a portion of the fixtures for the new hall.

Charley Graham's white mice and guinea pigs attracted much attention last week.

Twelve days is the time now occupied in transporting letters from New York to this city.

A number of attorneys will leave the city today to attend Circuit Court at Oregon City.

The *California* is announced to sail for Sound ports and Sitka Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

Samuel W Piercey and Frank Cleaves are in San Francisco waiting for something to turn up.

This evening the Portland Base-Ball Club will elect a Captain, and a nine will be selected accordingly.

Josh Davis won the game of billiards at the Cosmopolitan rooms on Saturday evening by nine points.

The Monthly Missionary Concert at the Methodist Sunday School yesterday afternoon was well attended.

The Pacific Club, of this city, was defeated by the Oregonians of Oregon City, by a score of 34 to 30. Return game next Saturday in this city.

Schooners *L. P. Foster* and *Letitia* arrived at San Francisco from this port on the 28th, with 169 and 235 thousand feet of lumber respectively.

The barkentine *Metamethon*, which arrived at San Francisco on the 28 h, had a cargo of 525 tons of wheat, 30 cords of stave bolts, and other freights.

Captain Charles Thorne now commands the steamer *William Tabor*, which recently took a party of excursionists from San Francisco to the Farallones.

The *Daily Graphic* contains portraits of what purports to be Captain Jack, Boston Charley, Scorchin and Scarfaced Charley, Modoc chiefs, also sketches of the lava beds, and a portion of Klamath Lake, showing the scene of the fire massacre.

There is a young man in town so attentive that when he sees a lady waiting for letters at the post office, he steps up and asks for the lady's letters. He thinks men who crowd the window ought to be polite and make room for the fair sex. We agree with him.

Prof. Cardinell concluded the season at his Dancing Academy last Saturday evening. In the afternoon his youthful scholars gave an exhibition of their progress in the art torpsichore, which was attended by the parents of the young folks and a few invited guests.

At Eagle Cliff about 70 men are employed, and on an average 9,000 pounds of salmon are put up daily. On Saturday a mammoth salmon was caught, weighing 54 pounds. It was four feet long and more than a foot from the top of the back to the lower part of the belly.

Young ladies nowadays, when they have an extra amount of sewing to do, make the sewing machine agents believe they want a machine, and forthwith Mr. Agent sends one on trial. The young lady keeps it long enough to admit of sewing everything, and then returns it with the remark that it will not answer or some other excuse.

DOWN RIVER NOTES.

About noon last Saturday, the steamer *Ajax* crossed the bar, bound out.

The schooner *H. L. Tiernan* is at St. Helens receiving a cargo of lumber for San Francisco.

The barkentine *Whittier*, now lying at Cementville, has completed her cargo of lumber for South America, and will proceed to sea at the earliest opportunity.

Fine weather is reported at Astoria. The bar has been smooth as a mill pond for several days past. No vessels have been reported off by the tug for the last week.

The tide being out when the *Ajax* crossed the "hog's back," the steamer stuck several times, but was able at length to pass over, with the assistance of the *E. N. Cooke*.

Workmen have begun planking up the hull of the new tug boat being constructed at Astoria by the Spedden Bros. The craft will be ready to launch in the course of a month.

The schooner *Oregonian* is at Oak Point loading with lumber. By Wednesday evening she will be ready, and the day following will be towed to Astoria by the *Ben Holladay*.

The *Webfoot* is still at Walker Island, where she has just completed a cargo of bolts for San Pedro. In a few days she will be towed to Astoria, and from thence will sail for her destination.

The bark *Osmyn* arrived at Astoria on last Friday. This vessel came in ballast and will carry to San Francisco a load of railroad iron. Her ballast will be discharged in a few days, and the iron will be received.

The steamer *Ajax* arrived at Astoria early on Saturday morning. At that point she took on board a large quantity of salmon. Considerable quantities of salmon, hoops and lumber were received by the steamer at various points along the river, where she touched on the way down.

A short time after the arrival of the *Ajax* at Astoria, the *E. N. Cooke* joined her, having on board a number of passengers and quantities of baggage. The *Cogle* left here on Friday evening, but was not able to reach Astoria until the following morning. There being no sleeping accommodations on board, the passengers were a drowsy and forlorn looking set when the ocean steamer was reached.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional marine or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

Decidedly the best remedy that has ever been discovered for rheumatism, swollen or stiff joints, flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts and burns, is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We use it, and always recommend it to our friends.

A first class photograph is worth a *good price*. A poor one is of *no value whatever*. Therefore the motto of Bachtel & Stolte is—Superior work, equal to any in the United States, for which we demand a good price, and receive the same. Our new Viewing Wagon, for Scenic Views, is now ready, and all orders for pictures of buildings, etc., promptly attended to, at the First Premium Gallery, No 191 First street, Portland, Oregon.

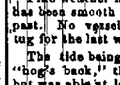
The advertising house of Geo. P. Rowell & Co. has already gained a world wide reputation. Its business is being extended every month, and it now has contracts for space in nearly every newspaper published in the United States and Canadas. Messrs Geo P Rowell & Co have evinced a remarkable business tact, and have reduced the advertising system down to a very nice science.—*Journal Recorder*, West Meriden, Conn.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—And all Bronchial and Pulmonary affections, carefully prepared from the formula of Prof Tron eau of Paris, who used it with such astonishing efficacy in the hospitals of that city, as to attract the attention of the faculty to its wonderful merits.

It is now used here with like great efficacy, giving new life to many hopeless cases, relieving all.

Sold at $1 00 per Bottle or Six for $5 00
JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco,
4 Agents for Pacific Coast."

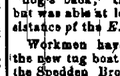
STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm baths, 50 cents.
LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.



IF YOUR WATCH IS OUT OF ORDER,
Hand it to
WOICKA,
No 71 First street,
(NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.)

Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

Dickey's Creme de Lis.—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by Geo E. Dickey, Chemist. m5d6m.1 6m

BOARD OF DELEGATES.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Portland Fire Department was held at the Police Court room last Saturday evening.

Present—Messrs. Good, Arnold, Hallock, Whalley, Young, Holman, Lewis, Sloan, Delschneider, and President Andrus.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported that he had received $285 for exempt certificates and badges. The report was adopted.

The President reported that he had procured a seal for the use of the Department. On motion, the seal was adopted.

The report of the Secretary of Protection No. 4, in relation to the resignation of members, was placed on file.

The report of the Secretary of Columbian No. 3 on the election of members to the Company was read and adopted, and Certificates ordered issued.

Exempt certificates were ordered for B Labbe and A A. Williams, the latter to be forwarded to his relatives.

The application for exempt certificate of S. S Slater was referred to a committee.

Mr. Whalley called the attention of the Board to an article published in the *Bulletin* on Monday last in reference to the manner of conducting the funeral obsequies of the late A. A. Williams, former Chief Engineer, under the management of the present Chief Engineer, W D Ireon, which he deemed to be an insult to the Department and its chief officer. He moved the reference of the subject matter to a special committee of three. J. W. Whalley, R Holman and A. B. Hallock were appointed as such committee.

J. Finnen, Fdreman of Willamette No. 1, preferred charges against T. Sherry for improper conduct.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to prepare and serve a copy of the charges on the accused, requiring him to appear and answer the same at the next meeting of the Board.

On motion, the President was instructed to petition the Common Council to increase the salary of the Secretary of the Department to $500 per annum.

The Board then adjourned.

SUICIDE AT WESTPORT.

A letter received from a gentleman residing at the above place informs us of a sad case of suicide which occurred there on Thursday evening about 11 o'clock. The body, however, was not discovered until Friday evening at half past seven o'clock. On examination, the throat of the deceased was found to be cut from ear to ear. A small pocket knife with one blade open, was clutched in the right hand, and had evidently been the instrument of death. The windpipe was not severed, but the jugular vein had been cut through, and also, an incision made in each groin. Appearances indicated that the deceased had lived but a few minutes after the infliction of the wounds. Partial insanity seems to have been the only cause which led to the commission of the fatal deed. It is stated that the deceased was laboring under an insane fear that the Chinese laborers in connection with the Asbury, intended to hang him. This fear he had communicated of late to the foreman, Mr. Davis. The deceased was a very sober and industrious man. His name was F Young. Nothing whatever, was discovered on the person of Young, stating the reason for the rash act. Deceased was about 5 feet and 9 inches high; aged, 38 years, light complexioned, with heavy whiskers.

The following articles were found on the body: A letter from John West & Co., addressed to F. W. Young, Pleasant Valley, Lewis county, W. T.; a purse containing $2 50 gold coin, and $1 50 in silver coin; also some toilet articles.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury:

We, the jury summoned by Justice David West to enquire into the cause of the death of a body now before us, find the deceased to be F. W. Young, who committed suicide by cutting his throat in a fit of temporary insanity.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLIE McCRIMMON, Foreman,
John Davis, Jr., George C. Preston, W. H. Radcliffe, B. Burlingame, Fred Bartoldus.

COOS BAY ITEMS.

Our regular correspondent writing from Empire City under date of April 29th, says:

The steamer *Eastport* arrived last Friday, bringing about one hundred tons of freight and fifty passengers, among whom were five families from the Western States, who will settle in Coos county.

F. G. Lockhart returned by last steamer from San Francisco, with new machinery to work his black sand gold mine at Randolph. He expects with the new process to be able to work the mine cheaper and to save more gold than by the old process heretofore used by the miners in that locality.

Mr. James Budd, aged 73 years, living on Cunningham Creek, in this county, was very badly hurt by a tree falling on him last week.

The Odd Fellows gave a ball at their hall on Friday evening, the 25th inst. About one hundred and fifty persons attended, and enjoyed themselves muchly with eating a good supper and dancing until daylight, when quite a number of them went home with the girls in the morning.

At a special term of the County Court held last Saturday, T. G Owen was appointed Sheriff of Coos county, in place of G. W Sleeper, resigned.

The Coos Bay Wagon Road and McCommen's Road are approaching completion. The stage line on the former will be started early in May by Mr. W. G Hill.

Mr. John Manning, of Empire City, has taken a contract for moving the schooner *Meldra*, now on the sand beach at the mouth of the Umpqua.

The Coos county jail now has three occupants, all of them being charged with some criminal offenses.

The Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association, a pretty strong organization, elected new officers on the 7th inst.

The Methodists are making strong efforts to clear the debt against their church here.

Capt. Radcliffe expects to launch the new schooner on the Coquille next July. The new vessel will be capable of carrying 60 M. feet of lumber or 100 tons coal.

Allen Collier, a young man residing on the Coquille, near Cunninghams Slough, narrowly escaped death a few days ago by the falling of a tree. The tree struck him on the head and bruised his side. It is likely he will recover.

Eight hundred tons of coal and 950,000 feet of lumber was shipped from the bay the past week.

John Nosler on Deadman's Slough, lost his house and its contents by fire last week. No insurance.

Schooners *Marietta*, *Parallel*, *B H. Rommel*, and steamer *Eastport* arrived, and schooners *Elnorah*, *Gotama*, *Ivanhoe*, *Good Templar*, *Arago*, and brig *Sheet Anchor* sailed.

For Sale.

NEW TUG BOAT FOR SALE.

A SUBSTANTIAL AND FINELY MODELED TUG BOAT of 122 tons burthen, just completed for sale. The vessel can be seen on the stocks at Westport. She is built of yellow fir, carefully selected by the builders, Messrs. Howe & Stevens.

For particulars apply to HOWE & STEPHENS,
Westport, Clatsop Co., Or., April 27, 1873. 429d2w

For Sale,

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, THREE MILES south of the city of Portland, fenced and cross-fenced with pickets and rails. TWO GOOD HOUSES, THREE WELLS OF GOOD WATER; Large creek running through the place, outbuildings; Young Orchard containing 50 Cherry Trees, bearing, Peach, Plum, Apple and Pear Trees; Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, and other shrubbery too numerous to mention. ALL GOOD BOTTOM LAND, and in No 1 condition, and is on a good thoroughfare. The property has NOT TO BE SOLD. Title perfect. Price $2,500 cash down. Call at or address 903 Second street, Portland.

a23dawlm

For Sale.

12 sets BILLIARD BALLS;
12 dozen BAGATALLE BALLS,
40 yards best SIMONE'S CLOTH,
2 dozen boxes CUE LEATHERS;
12 sets NEW CUES,
800 gals SONOMA WINE (old),
40 dozen RHINE WINE (my own importation),
200 gals FINE WHISKEY.

For Sale at REDUCED RATES. Send orders to
a23d1m C. A. BURCHARDT.

For Sale.

TWENTY-TWO ACRES AND A HALF OF LAND, belonging to the estate of Jacob Hawn, adjoining the town of St. Jo, on Yamhill river. For further particulars, inquire of JASPER HAWN,
a23d1m North Yamhill, Yamhill county, Oregon.

GERMAN CANARY BIRDS
For Sale
AT WASHINGTON HOTEL, CORNER ALDER AND SECOND STREETS. m25 d1w

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND BREWSTER BUGGY. APPLY to DR. R. GLISAN,
spl4 Cor. of Front and Washington Sts.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S
PIANOS

Mme. Peschka Leutner to Messrs. Hallet, Davis & Co.

GENTLEMEN

Train's Mental Activity.

HE OFFERS AN EXTRAORDINARY PROOF OF IT TO THE JURY—A LAUGHABLE SCENE.

If the high-sounding applications which George Francis Train is fond of applying to himself were true, hardly a greater crowd could gather to hear an inquiry into his mental condition than is seen every day in the court-room where the proceedings are held. Certainly no greater number would be present as long as the inquiry was confined to that room, for the excellent reason that no more could possibly get in. No more eager or curious crowds watched Tweed or Stokes, though the excitement was much more intense. Train was on the ground in person, and very promptly took command of his four lawyers, ex Attorney-General L. S. Chatfield, Clark Bell, John O. Mott, and J. Parker Jordan. Later came Mr. Lyon and Mr. Allen from the District-Attorney's office, and finally Judge Daly.

On resuming the stand Dr. Hammond spoke of Train's extraordinary desire, amounting almost to feverishness, for notoriety, which was really the cause of his insanity. As indicative of this, the Doctor instanced Train's claims of leadership over men, his assertion that he was Chief of the Command, Chief of the Gas men, &c. Then the explanation of Train's voluntary stay in the Tombs, by refusing to give bail, was given in accordance with this same theory, that Train wanted to stand in the position of a martyr. The question asked by Mr. Bell in relation to Train's present condition as compared with what it was five years ago, was met with an exceedingly blunt avowal by the doctor that he thought Train was very much worse, and was becoming more and more insane, a reply which brought ripples of amusement to the faces of the bystanders, and even to that of the victim. Then came a series of questions in regard to mental development and the existence of superior mental power as measured by physical and brain development. Dr. Hammond admitted that Train's brain was well developed. Next, Mr. Bell wanted to know if Train had exhibited any evidences of insanity while in Court. For a moment the two—witness and prisoner—gazed at each other, Train finished and passing with his pencil suspended above his note-book, and the Doctor, half smiling and taking in fully the humor of the scene; then the witness replied "Yes;" he considered Train's questions to him on Thursday, whether he thought the Virgin Mary was insane, was an indication. "Well, and anything else?" persisted the questioner. "Yes;" "once again the reply; "but to say what it was would be touching upon things that are confidential between Train and myself"—a strange remark, which the counsel for Train perhaps wisely left where it was.

Among the succeeding questions of Mr. Bell came a most extraordinary one, which was rather laughed at by the legal gentlemen present, and which Judge Daly promptly ordered the witness not to answer. It was this in substance: "If the jury had been in Mr. Train's cell at the Tombs when he was examined by you, would they have called him insane?" The possibility of a reply was so remote that the interference of the Court seemed entirely unnecessary. Mr. Bell essayed another; "Do you think, Doctor, that Mr. Train has sufficient soundness of mind to defend himself against this indictment?" Some talk was caused by this, and Mr. Bell said that his associates were very anxious that the question should be asked, but one of them was seen to shake his head rather violently. "When doctors disagree," the difficulty of deciding is said to be immense, but when lawyers disagree the results to the client's case must be calamitous indeed. Mr. Phelps, the District-Attorney, caused these four gentlemen who constitute Mr. Train's outside connections no little annoyance last Tuesday, when he rather sarcastically remarked during a conversation that the examination would be continued "as soon as the counsel could agree." However, the question quoted above was ruled in put and Dr. Hammond answered that he thought he could not. Mr. Bell ought to have stopped here, but he had another conference and the result came out in some such questions as this: "Do you believe that he could defend himself against this indictment if he had four lawyers to assist him?" A by-stander was heard to remark in an undertone that the only proper answer to that would be that it all depended on who his lawyers were, and sure enough the Doctor's reply was an ambiguous one that if the counsel had the conduct of the case Train might be defended well enough, but if Train did the talking he could not properly defend himself.

The irrepressible prisoner at this point undertook to prove the falsity of this answer by putting questions to have one question. This Judge Daly granted with some reluctance, and it led to a comical scene and a general laugh. "Is mental activity, doctor," said Train, "an indication of the existence of insanity?" "The mind that is insane," was the response, "is sometimes remarkably active, and will develop some very striking ideas." Without a word Train seized a voluminous roll of brown paper about a foot or a foot and a half wide and perhaps 15 feet long, upon which were pasted 56 columns of Train's connection published in *Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly* of the 5th, 12th, 19th, and 26th of last month, and stepping in front of the jury box he unrolled it and held it up to view with a curious mixture of the drop goods vendor and the stage actor. The application of the thing was seen instantaneously, and as Mr. Train thanked the Judge for his courtesy and took his seat a general laugh and clapping of hands took place. As soon as it had been suppressed, partly by the gavel and partly by a stern rebuke from the Court, Assistant District-Attorney Lyon arose, and offered the roll in evidence. This closed the examination of Dr. Hammond, and Dr. Ralph Parsons was called to the stand and testified until the time of adjournment. The examination will be continued on Monday.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Story of a Courtship.

"Come, come," said Mrs. Gray, "you have had moping there long enough, nephew, fussing over matters and everything else. Here are the apples waiting and no one to hand them around, for when I once get settled in an easy chair"—here the good woman gave a quilt survey of her ample person, which completely overflowed the chair at every point, leaving the back and curving arms quite invisible. "It isn't a very easy thing to get up again. Now bustle about, and while we old folks amuse ourselves, you and Julia, there, may try your luck with the apple seeds."

"I remember the first time I ever surmised that Mr. Gray had taken a notion was once when we were at an apple-cutting together down in Maine. Somehow Mr. Gray had got in my neighborhood when we ranged round the great basket of apples. I felt my cheeks burn the moment he drew his seat so close to mine, and took out his jack-knife to begin work. He pared and I quartered. I never took it up but once then his cheeks was reddener than wine, and he held the jack-knife terribly unsteadily. By-and-by he got a noble, great apple, yellow as gold and smooth as a baby's cheek. I was looking at his hand sidewise from under my eye-lashes, and saw that he was paring it carefully, as if every round of the skin was a strip of gold. At last he cut it off at the good end, and the soft curls fell down over his wrists as I took the apple from his fingers. "'Now,' said he in a whisper, bending his head a little, and raising the apple-peel carefully with the right hand. 'I am as sure this will be the first letter of the name I love, as I am that we are alive.' He began swiftly whirling the apple-peel round his head; the company were all busy with one another, and I was the only person who saw the yellow links quivering round his head, once, twice, three times. 'Now he held it still a moment, and sat looking right into my eyes. I held my breath and so did he.

"'Now,' said he, and his breath came out with a quiver, 'what if it should be your name?'

"I did not answer, and we both looking back at the same time. Sure enough it was the letter S. No pen ever made one more beautiful. Just as I expected,' says he, and his eyes grew bright as diamonds, 'just as I expected! That was all he said."

"And what answer did you make him, aunt?" asked Robert Otis, who had been listening with a finished face.

"What did you say?"

I didn't speak a word, but quartered on fast as I could. As for Mr. Gray, he kept paring like all possessed. I thought he would never stop paring, or speak a word more. By-and-by he stuck the point of his knife into an apple, and unwinding the skin from it he handed it to me.

"I shouldn't a bit wonder if that dropped into a letter G," said Mr. Gray, "Suppose you try it."

Well, I took the red apple-skin and whirled it three times round my head, and down it went on the floor, curled up into the nicest capital G that you ever set your eyes on.

Mr. Gray, he looked at the letter, and then sort of side-wise into my face. "S, G," says he, taking up the apple-skin and eating it as if it had been the first mouthful of a Thanksgiving dinner, "How would you like to see them two letters on a brand new set of silver tea spoons?"

I really believe you could have lit a candle in my face, it burnt so, but I couldn't speak more than if I'd been born tongue-tied.

"But did you never answer about the spoons?" asked Julia.

"Well, yes, I believe I did, the next Sunday night," said the old lady, demurely smoothing her apron.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 3, 1873.

Gold in New York to-day, 116¾.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 86¢ buying; 87¢ selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 8d@11s 10d; club 12s.

It seems from late Eastern advices that there was during the last week in April, some conditions in the money market that were a little more encouraging to the belief that there had been a culmination in the combination for tightening money. The signs have been deluding so many times that we hardly dare to trust them implicitly now. No special relief has come from any particular quarter, and all hope of receiving aid from the Treasury Department has been abandoned. But money is easier, and the certainty of large remittances from Europe between the present time and the first of June compelled the large lenders, who have had control of the loan market, to relax their grip. The *Independent* says: "At one time the panic threatened to prove disastrous, and the prices of speculative stocks underwent a depreciation of 8 to 10 per cent. The first house that suspended was that of [illegible] & Allen, which caused great consternation, owing to the relation of its members to Commodore Vanderbilt and the large amount of stocks which the house carried. The next failure was that of J. L. Brownell & Brother, which was followed by that of Lockwood & Co., bankers and brokers, and the successors of the old house of Lockwood & Co., which failed in 1868. These failures were altogether unexpected, and, as they were not the houses which had been identified with any of the great clique movements, their suspension did not cause any serious disturbance, and prices of the stocks which had been depreciated in the scare fully recovered by Saturday, when money was comparatively easy at 7 per cent., and the frightened "bulls" bought back the stock they had thrown upon the market, while the "bears" hastened to cover their "shorts." It was a repetition of the same performance which has been witnessed over and over again in Wall-street, and which so few have ever profited by. But it is certain that when stocks decline suddenly in a panic from 8 to 10 per cent they will just as certainly recover all they lost within three days."

There is some improvement indicated by a very notable change in the money drift from New York during the week ending April 19th, in which only $842,600 was shipped from New York, including $45,400 in American gold coin. During the previous week, the treasure shipments from New York exceeded $900,000. The demand for dutiable imports are also less. The amount paid for the week ending on the 19th was $2,265,690, including $197,000 in gold coin and the remainder in gold certificates." The bank vaults of Europe are filling up, the price of Sterling bills has been raised, and money is actually flowing back to the United States. A New York paper says it is certainly known that $1,000,000 in gold coin has been shipped from London to New York, and that $2,500,000 in May coupons is also en route to this country. The Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York was directed to commence the payment of the May interest on the 29th ult. without rebate. The amount to be disbursed is from $16,000,000 to $17,000,000; and while most of this sum is on foreign account, it is believed that a good portion of it will be allowed to remain in the United States for use and investment. The gold sales of the Government for May will be $6,000,000, and the purchases of Bonds, $1,000,000. The payment of $20,000,000 to $23,000,000 in gold coin within the next four weeks must be settled with greater ease in the Money market.

New York Markets.

The San Francisco *Bulletin's* commercial letter of the 28th ult. says:

The tendency in gold seems to be towards a lower price, but whether this indicates merely a halt in upward speculation, or the beginning of a more permanent decline, is not well ascertained. The bank statement is favorable. The specie of now wanting only $300,275 to have on hand, in lawful money, twenty-five per cent. of their liabilities. The National banks have $19,400 above twenty-five per cent., and the State banks, which are under no restrictions as to reserve, $223,675 short of twenty-five per cent. reserve.

The movement of merchandise shipments to San Francisco continues moderate, though somewhat larger by rail, owing to the recent reduction in freights.

Clippers are making slow progress in filling notwithstanding the engagement of low rates, and occasionally small concessions being made from the quotations cited last week. The Neptune was finally chased for coal hence to San Francisco at $8 50, ship paying lighterage freight, thus netting her about $8 per ton. The Isaac Reed cleared last Wednesday with part of cargo of Coal for Baltimore, where she will fill up with Cumberland for San Francisco. The Baltic cleared on Tuesday with between four and five thousand tons general cargo for San Francisco. For a ship of her enormous size, her dispatch has been remarkable, she having been on the berth only three weeks. There is no liberal a supply of tonnage on the berth that no new engagements have been announced.

The transactions in California produce during the week have been light, except wool, which has attracted more attention, slight concessions having been made by holders in their anxiety to close out consignments of last year's product.

A cable dispatch received from London yesterday says: "Two hundred thousand bales were offered at auction. English and Continental buyers were numerous and active. The closing rates of March were maintained." This intelligence has imparted additional confidence to holders in this market. The sales have been 100,000 lbs. California pulled and 20,000 lbs. Oregon, private; also, 275 bales of Fall and 1125 bales of Spring clip California and Oregon short at 29@30c; and 150 bales Australian at 62½c for fleece, and 74@90 for washed combing.

City refined Boraxx has been reduced 2 cents, which had a depressing effection the California product, though no sales of the latter have transpired.

Merchandise is very dull, and to realize, lower prices would be necessary.

California and Oregon Flour has sold in a jobbing way at $10@10 75, as to brand.

Shipping Intelligence.

The bark Oswyth, from San Francisco, in ballast, arrived at Astoria on Friday, and after discharging her ballast will load with railroad iron for San Francisco.

The steamship John L. Stephens left San Francisco for this port this morning with a full freight and passenger list.

The steamship California, from Sitka and intermediate ports, arrived this evening, with a fair freight, principally oil, skins and furs.

The Ajax was at Astoria this morning, and probably went to sea during the day.

The brig Orient is now discharging cargo at her berth in this port.

The Katie Heron will receive cargo Monday, at Breding & Parrell's wharf, foot of Taylor street, and will have quick dispatch for Tillamook Bay.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Arrived—Arago, Coos Bay.

Home Produce Market.

Business to-day has been very fair, there being a larger number of wagons in from the country than usual. The market is well supplied with the articles of Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Poultry, etc., at about the same rates as last quoted. Eggs being rather lower and duller at 16c ₱ dozen. The last steamer for San Francisco took 12,000 dozen.

WHEAT—Quiet at $1 50@1 62½ ₱ cental.

FLOUR—Weak at $5 50 ₱ bbl for Extra, $4 25 for Superfine and outside brands.

OATS—Market somewhat more active at 60@62½c ₱ bushel

BARLEY—Nominally quoted at $1 45 ₱ cwt

HAY—Baled timothy $18@20 ₱ ton; loose do. $15@18.

POTATOES—Abundant at 30@45c ₱ bushel, as to variety.

APPLES—But few offering. Best varieties firm at $1 50 ₱ box, inferior lots, $1.

ONIONS—Very limited receipts; firm at 3@3½c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Full supply; prices unchanged.

EGGS—Plenty and dull at 16c ₱ doz.

Marine.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Flour—Oregon and interior extra, lowest $5 25, though nominal rates for jobbing lots are reported at $5 50@5 75

Wheat—Cargo of Oregon per Melancthon, for export. Choice samples firm at $1 87½@1 90, several holders are asking $2. Sales of 1,600 sks good shipping at $1 87½.

Barley—5,000 chice browing at $1 40—usual credit holders asking $1 45 to 1 50; choice heavy brewing circumstances varying from $1 15 to $1 25

Oats—Small lots placed at $2 10@2 30.

Hay—$12@21.

Bran—$20.

Corn—Los Angeles yellow, $1 15.

Butter—Plentiful. Very good dairy sold at 28c; extremes being 23@30c.

Cheese 10@14c for Eastern.

Eggs—20@22c; Oregon do 22c; California 26@27.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers.

GREEN FRUITS.

Oranges, per doz.	1 00
Limes, per doz.	25
Cocoanuts, each	12
Cala. Grapes, ₱ lb	none
Cranberries, ₱ gal.	75a 90
Lemons, per doz.	75a1 00
Peaches, ₱ lb.	
Apples, ₱ box	$1@1 50
Plums, ₱ lb.	

DRIED FRUIT.

	₱ lb.
Figs, Cal.	10a20
Figs, Asia Min. new	15a20
Figs, " old	20a25
Apples	10
Plums, prunes	20a22½
Prunes, Ger & French	20a25
Pears	8a10
Bananas, ₱ doz	none

GROCERIES.

	₱ lb.
Coffee, ground	30a37
do green G. R.	20a25
do " Rio	none
do " Java	30a33
do Mocha	60
Sugar, crushed	14
do pulverized	14
do granulated	15
do Yellow	14
do Island No. 1	13a14
do " No. 2	9a10
do " extra	12½
Milk, condensed	37
Candles, adamantine	20a25
do Paraffine	33a37
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene ₱ gal.	75
Spring, Golden, ₱ gal.	75
Tea	₱ lb.
Gunpowder	$1 25a1 50
Imperial	1 25a1 50
Young Hyson	1 10a1 50
Hyson	1 00a1 25
Eng. Breakfast	90a1 25
Japan	65a1 00

PROVISIONS, ETC.

	₱ lb.
Butter—	
Fancy Dairy	45
Good	37a40
Ordinary	25a30
Cooking	20
Cheese, California	24
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	25
Hams, country	18
do city	18a20
do Sugar-cured	18a20
Shoulders	10a12
Bacon, Clr. Sides	13½a14
do Breakfast	16a16
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	17a18
Good, in tins	15
In bulk	12
Pure Yellow Comb	25
do White	37
Eggs, per doz.	18a20

FLOUR, ETC.

	₱ sack.
Flour—	
Fancy brands	1 50
Choice	1 37
Common	1 12½a1 25
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, ₱ lb	4a5
do Oregon	4a5

POULTRY.

	₱ pair.
Hens, grown	$1 00a1 25
Roosters	1 25
Spring chickens	1 00
Ducks, tame	1 50
Geese	3 00
Turkeys	5 00

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.

—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.

—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.

—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION, Liverpool. JAMES RHODES & CO., Victoria, B. C.

JANION & RHODES,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

HENRY RHODES,

AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS' San Francisco.

SCHLOSS & SON,

Commission, Storage and Produce

BROKERS.

8 Front St., Central Block.

Storage on Reasonable Terms.

Mark all goods to our care, 8 Diamond St., F

Grocers.

FRANK HACHENEY. E. J. W. STEMME.

Hacheney & Stemme

THE OREGON SEED DEPOT!

COR. MAIN AND FIRST STS.

Our Fresh Stock

HAS ARRIVED.

The Greatest Variety in the State

CALL AND SELECT.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ALSO A

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES!

FRESHEST DAIRY PRODUCE AND VEGETABLES

J. F. CLARKE & CO.

Are prepared to furnish any quality or quantity of

FEED, FLOUR,

GROCERIES, BACON, HAMS,

HAY, STRAW,

SHINGLES, DOORS AND WINDOWS.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER received weekly. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city free of charge.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF the

OREGON IRON COMPANY

For the election of Directors, will be held at the principal office in Oregon THURSDAY, the 15th day of May, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Attention is called to the following resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company, adopted at a meeting of said Board, held at the city of Portland on the 23d day of April, 1873:

Resolved, That a meeting of the stockholders of this corporation be, and hereby is, called for the purpose of diminishing the capital stock and the number of the shares, or the value of the same, if deemed advisable; that such meeting be held at the time and place of, and immediately after the annual meeting for the election of Directors, which is to be held at Oregon on the 15th day of May, 1873; and the publication of this resolution for the period of not less than fifteen days prior to said 15th day of May, in one or more of the daily papers of the city of Portland, shall be sufficient notice of such meeting. Attest: P. C. SCHUYLER, Secretary.

Dated Portland, Oregon, April 26, 1873. a28dtd

HOME MANUFACTURED

WAGON MATERIALS!

Consisting of

OAK & ASH TIMBER

SPOKES, FELLOES AND NECK-YOKES, WHIFFLE-TREES, DOUBLE-TREES AND BOLSTERS, TONGUES AND COUPLINGS,

Warranted 3 Years Seasoned

Or no sale—can be bought at

CORNER COLUMBIA AND FRONT STREET.

L. DEILSCHNEIDER & BRO., Agents for Washington Territory Hardwood Lumbering M a7d1m

To Let.

Furnished Rooms To Rent.

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS. CLEANEST IN TOWN.

For Rent,

THE NEW COTTAGE HOUSE CORNER OF College and Fourth street. Inquire at Dr Koehler's Dental Office, No. 159 Front street. a29d1m

To Let.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, CONVENIENTLY located. References exchanged. Address P. O. Box 61. a26

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.

President ..... HENRY FAILING.
Cashier ..... JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND, SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES.

IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Checker Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

Sight and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO)

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT,

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, IRON and STEEL, ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS., DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales, THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, **MINERS' GOODS,**

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Low Rates.

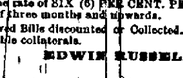
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders' Hardware and Honed Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES

WILL PRESERVE IT.



IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES,

GROUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES, Ne'er Broke together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by the

SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO.,

NEW YORK.

Caution—None Genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. Sold by responsible Agents throughout the Union

E. L. STONE,

Jeweller and Optician,

is Sole Agent for Portland, Oregon, from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed. a2deodaweowly

Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Geo. H. Himes, U. E. Hicks, J. W. Bachelder and G. S. Pershin, under the name of Geo. H. Himes & Co., on this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Bachelder and G. S. Pershin withdraw from the copartnership. The business of Book and Job Printing will be continued by Geo. H. Himes and U. E. Hicks, under the name of Geo. H. Himes & Co., who assume all liabilities, and to whom all debts must be paid. Thankful for past favors, they hope to merit the same in the future.

GEO. H. HIMES,
U. E. HICKS.
J. W. BACHELDER,
G. S. PERSHIN.

Portland, May 1, 1873. m1dot

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NO PERSON is authorized to make contracts, or collect bills, or do any business for Stimson & Co., (engaged in the lumber and saw-mill business) except D. S. Stimpson or T. H. Stimpson, and they alone are the only persons authorized to do business for said firm, or sign the firm's name, by which the said firm will be responsible.

STIMSON & CO.

Portland, April 7, 1873. a8d1m

County Tax Notice.

THE DELINQUENT TAX ROLL FOR 1872 HAS been placed in my hands for collection. Parties knowing themselves to be delinquent will save an additional expense by settling their taxes before the 17th of May. The Delinquent Roll will be advertised after that date and the property sold.

J. M. CAYWOOD,
Sheriff and Tax Collector of Multnomah County.

Hotels and Restaurants.

St. Charles Hotel,

COR. FRONT AND MORRISON STS.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

J. H. SPRENGER, PROP'R.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—built of brick and with all the latest improvements. FREE COACH to and from the house.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

CORNER FRONT AND SALMON STREETS

D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R.

Dining-Room conducted by J. T. BLISS & SON. Board, $5 00. Board and Room, $6 50 and upwards.

BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. OPEN ALL NIGHT. FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.

NOW OPEN!

THE

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL!

Under the proprietorship of

M. RUDOLPH,

WHO WILL RECEIVE CUSTOMERS AT THE following rates:

MEALS..... 25c.
LODGING..... 25c.
BOARD, PER WEEK..... $4 50.

FREE COACH to and from the house.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!

FRONT ST., BET. MAIN AND MADISON.

NO DECEPTION THERE.

IF YOU MUCK A MUCK AND HERE'S YOUR BILL OF FARE

THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER; ALSO for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every other day, and Fresh Fish, Hot Rolls and Cake in abundance. Hurry up, and none of your sneering at CHEAP BOARDING HOUSES. Now's the time to get the wrinkles taken out of your bellies, after the hard winter.

Board and Lodging...$3 00 | Board.....$4 00

I am ready for the BONE and SINEW of the country. Persons in want of HELP please call

TACOMA HOUSE,

Olympia, W. T.,

THOMAS JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in the city.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.

Be sure to call when in the city. all

Chemeketa Hotel,

SALEM.

WESTLEY GRAVES.....Proprietor.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the house.

LOVE'S HOTEL,

LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,

First street, between Main and Madison

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture.

Table is supplied with the best. Charges liberal.

Markets.

CHOICE SCOTCH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door east of Third

Portland Market.

E. H. CARLING.

SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered free of charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON.

STARR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. z2303taww

Portland Library Association ROOMS,

CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS.

OVER LADD & TILTON'S BANK.

NEARLY 5,000 VOLUMES

OVER 100 PAPERS AND PERIODICALS

Membership Free to All.

Monthly Dues $1 00 payable Quarterly

DIRECTORS:

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P. C. SCHUYLER, Jr., Treasurer.
M. W. FECHHEIMER, Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OXER, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. In the matter of M. S. McComas and J. T. McComas, bankrupts. United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of M. S. and J. T. McComas, of the county of Union and State of Oregon, in said District, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in said District, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Jos. J. Hendershott, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOMAS O. YOUNG,
U. S Marshal, as Messenger.

da26am10

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of Thomas Ryan.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Thomas Ryan, of the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the United States Court Room at Portland, in said District, on the 12th day of May, 1873, at one o'clock, P. M., of that day.

THOMAS O. YOUNG,
U. S Marshal, as Messenger.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys for Petitioners. a30d3taw2w

Dissolution of Partnership.

I HAVE THIS DAY RETIRED FROM THE FIRM of ESPY & CO., Oysterville, W. T., and the firm of DOANE & CO., San Francisco. JOHN HUNTER.

John Hunter having this day retired from the firm of Messrs. Espy & Co., Oysterville, W. T., and Doane & Co., of San Francisco, Cal., the undersigned remaining partners will collect all dues, assume all liabilities, and continue the WHOLESALE OYSTER BUSINESS in Oysterville, Portland and San Francisco.

R. H. ESPY,
H. S. GILE,
W. C. DOANE,
I. Y. DOANE.

Oysterville, W. T., April 1, 1873. ap7

Medical.

THE ECLECTIC DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN ROOMS,

Cor. of Washington and Second sts. Entrance on Second.

To Sufferers:

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN opened for the treatment of all Chronic and Private Diseases, in males as well as females, where all who are suffering from any of those dreadful ailments can find relief.

Young men having weakened and injured their constitutions by secret habits, need have no fear in calling and consulting the undersigned, as all communications are strictly confidential, and cures of a permanent nature where treatment is followed.

Special attention given to the treatment of stricture, and to all who are suffering from such, I can warrant a cure.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Dropsy, Scrotum, and all other ailments successfully treated.

To ladies who are dragging out a life of misery, as a consequence of debility, sterility, a contraction, and many other diseases peculiar to the sex, can find relief by calling.

The celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS sent from the undersigned on address on receipt of $5 00 per box. Certain agents wanted in all cities.

Office consultation free of charge. All communications strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M.

DR. C. G. CLARK.

TO DIE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Semi-Sexual Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing to his friends that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his former friends and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in procuring new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences,